

Calponin-3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP6581a

Specification

Calponin-3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [Q15417](#)

Calponin-3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 1266

Other Names

Calponin-3, Calponin, acidic isoform, CNN3

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP6581a](#) was selected from the N-term region of human Calponin-3. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Calponin-3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name CNN3

Function

Thin filament-associated protein that is implicated in the regulation and modulation of smooth muscle contraction. It is capable of binding to actin, calmodulin and tropomyosin. The interaction of calponin with actin inhibits the actomyosin Mg-ATPase activity.

Tissue Location

Expressed in both non-smooth muscle tissues as well as smooth muscle tissues

Calponin-3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

Calponin-3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**Calponin-3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

Calponin-3 is a protein with a markedly acidic C terminus; the basic N-terminus is highly homologous to the N-terminus of a related gene, CNN1. This protein is associated with the cytoskeleton but is not involved in contraction.

Calponin-3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Vinatzer,U., Clin. Cancer Res. 14 (20), 6426-6431 (2008)Haag,J., Exp. Cell Res. 313 (16), 3386-3394 (2007)