

CNN2 Antibody

Goat Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # ALS14587

Specification

CNN2 Antibody - Product Information

Application
Primary Accession
Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Calculated MW

WB
O99439
Human, Monkey
Goat
Polyclonal
34kDa KDa

CNN2 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 1265

Other Names

Calponin-2, Calponin H2, smooth muscle, Neutral calponin, CNN2

Target/Specificity

Human CNN2. This antibody is expected to recognize both reported isoforms (NP_004359.1; NP_958434.1), but it is not expected to cross-react with CCN3.

Reconstitution & Storage

Store at -20°C. Minimize freezing and thawing.

Precautions

CNN2 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CNN2 Antibody - Protein Information

Name CNN2

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

Heart and smooth muscle.

CNN2 Antibody - Protocols

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



- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

CNN2 Antibody - Images



CNN2 antibody (0.03 ug/ml) staining of HepG2 lysates (35 ug protein/ml in RIPA buffer) with (B)...

CNN2 Antibody - Background

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

CNN2 Antibody - References

Masuda H.,et al.J. Biochem. 120:415-424(1996). Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004). Grimwood J.,et al.Nature 428:529-535(2004). Mural R.J.,et al.Submitted (SEP-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Kuromitsu J.,et al.Mol. Cell. Biol. 17:707-712(1997).