

### CALB2/CR Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP18925b

## **Specification**

### CALB2/CR Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

**Primary Accession** 

P22676

# CALB2/CR Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 794

#### **Other Names**

Calretinin, CR, 29 kDa calbindin, CALB2, CAB29

#### **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.

#### CALB2/CR Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name CALB2

**Synonyms** CAB29

#### **Function**

Calretinin is a calcium-binding protein which is abundant in auditory neurons.

**Tissue Location** 

Brain.

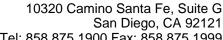
## CALB2/CR Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

Blocking Peptides

CALB2/CR Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

CALB2/CR Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background





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This gene encodes an intracellular calcium-binding proteinbelonging to the troponin C superfamily. Members of this proteinfamily have six EF-hand domains which bind calcium. This proteinplays a role in diverse cellular functions, including messagetargeting and intracellular calcium buffering. It also functions as a modulator of neuronal excitability, and is a diagnostic markerfor some human diseases, including Hirschsprung disease and somecancers. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcriptvariants.

# CALB2/CR Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Toth, K., et al. Brain 133(9):2763-2777(2010)lio, K., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 393(4):565-570(2010)Raiko, I., et al. BMC Cancer 10, 242 (2010) :Melotti, A., et al. BMC Cancer 10, 54 (2010) :Schwaller, B., et al. Eur. J. Biochem. 230(2):424-430(1995)