

## Caldesmon (HMW) clone h-CALD

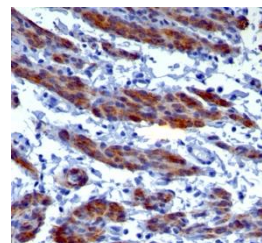
### Instructions for Use

**Specification:**

Recognizes a protein of 150kDa, which is identified as the high molecular weight variant of Caldesmon. Two closely related variants of human caldesmon have been identified which are different in their electrophoretic mobility and cellular distribution. The h-caldesmon variant (120–150kDa) is predominantly expressed in smooth muscle whereas l-caldesmon (70–80kDa) is found in non-muscle tissue and cells. Neither of the two variants has been detected in skeletal muscle. This MAb recognizes only the 150kDa variant (h-caldesmon) in Western blots of human aortic media extracts and is unreactive with fibroblast extracts from cultivated human foreskin. Caldesmon is a developmentally regulated protein involved in smooth muscle and non-muscle contraction.

**Availability:**

Catalog No.	Contents	Volume
ILM8029-C01	Caldesmon	0,1 ml concentrate
ILM8029-C05	Caldesmon	0,5 ml concentrate
ILM8029-C1	Caldesmon	1,0 ml concentrate



**Intended use:** For Research Use Only

**Reactivity:** Human

**Clone:** h-CALD

**Species of origin:** Mouse

**Isotype:** IgG, kappa

**Control Tissue:** Uterus, Blood vessels in all tissues, smooth muscle or leiomyosarcoma

**Staining:** Cytoplasmic

**Immunogen:** Crude human uterus extract

**Presentation:** Bioreactor Concentrate with 0.05% Azide

**Application and suggested dilutions:**

Pretreatment: Heat induced epitope retrieval in 10 mM citrate buffer, pH6.0, for 20 minutes is required for IHC staining on formalin-fixed, paraffin embedded tissue sections.

- Immunohistochemical staining of formalin-fixed, paraffin embedded tissue section (dilution up to 1:400 / 1:800)

The optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined by the investigator.

**Note:** Dilution of the antibody in 10% normal goat serum followed by a goat anti-mouse secondary antibody-based detection is recommended.

**Storage & Stability:** Store at 2-8 °C. Do not Freeze. Do not use after expiration date printed on the vial.

**References:**

- 1) Frid MG, et al. Dev Biol 1992; 153:185