

Calretinin clone MX027

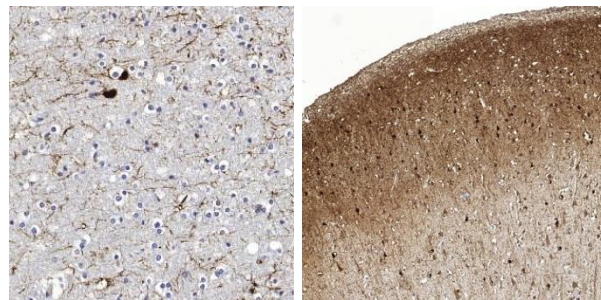
Instructions for Use

Specification:

Calretinin is a 29 kDa calcium-binding protein, member of the family of so-called EF-hand proteins, to which also the S-100 proteins belong. Calretinin is abundantly expressed in neurons. Outside the nervous system, calretinin is found in mesothelial cells, steroid producing cells (adrenal cortical cells, testicular Leydig cells, ovarian theca internal cells), testicular Sertoli cells, rete testis, ovarian surface epithelium, some neuroendocrine cells, breast glands, eccrine sweat glands, hair follicular cells, thymic epithelial cells, endometrial stromal cells and fat cells. In calretinin positive cells, the protein is generally found in both cytoplasm and nuclei.

Availability:

Catalog No.	Contents	Volume
ILM0716-C01	Calretinin	0,1 ml concentrate
ILM0716-C05	Calretinin	0,5 ml concentrate
ILM0716-C1	Calretinin	1,0 ml concentrate



Intended use: For Research Use Only

Reactivity: Human

Human Gene Symbol: CALB2

Synonyms: CAL2, Calretinin

Human Entrez Gene ID: 794

Clone: MX027

Species of origin: Mouse

Isotype: IgG

Control Tissue: Brain tissue and mesothelioma

Staining: Cytoplasmic, nuclear

Presentation: Tissue culture supernatant containing 15mM sodium azide

Application and suggested dilutions:

Pre-treatment: 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 1:200-1:400)

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 use after expiration date printed on the vial.

References:

- 1) Bachman L, Besendorfer M, Carbon R, et al. *Histopathology*, 2015; 66:824-835.
- 2) Foda AA, El-Hawary AK, Hamed H. *Pathol Oncol Res*, 2016; 22:725-732.