



CaM (H-149): sc-4281 WB

BACKGROUND

The level of intracellular calcium is tightly regulated in all eukaryotic cells. A modest increase in this level can result in a myriad of physiological responses, most of which are mediated by calmodulin (CaM), the universal calcium sensor. CaM directly modulates the activity of protein kinases and phosphatases, ion channels and nitric oxide synthetases. It is generally involved in such diverse processes as cell proliferation, endocytosis, cellular adhesion, protein turn over and smooth muscle contraction. Calmodulin is an acidic protein, 148 amino acids in length, with four helix-loop-helix calcium binding domains. Interestingly, Calmodulin has been shown to associate with the carboxy terminus of the dystrophin gene product, implying that it may regulate the activity of dystrophin gene product.

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SOURCE

CaM (H-149) is expressed in *E.coli* as 44 kDa tagged fusion protein corresponding to amino acids 1-149 representing full length calmodulin (CaM) of human origin.

PRODUCT

CaM (H-149) is purified from bacterial (>98%) by glutathione agarose affinity chromatography; supplied as 10 µg in 0.1 ml SDS-PAGE loading buffer.

APPLICATIONS

CaM (H-149) is suitable as a Western blotting control for sc-1988, 1989, and sc-5537.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C; stable for one year from the date of shipment.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.