Caldesmon (12B5): sc-51807



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Caldesmon, Filamin 1, Nebulin and Villin are differentially expressed and regulated Actin binding proteins. Both muscular and non-muscular forms of Caldesmon have been identified and each has been shown to bind to Actin as well as to calmodulin and myosin. Alternative splicing of the gene encoding Caldesmon results in five isoforms. Muscular Caldesmon (isoform 1), also designated high molecular weight Caldesmon or H-Caldesmon (H-CAD), is expressed predominantly on thin filaments in smooth muscle. Non-muscular Caldesmon (isoforms 2-5), also designated low molecular weight Caldesmon or L-Caldesmon (L-CAD), is widely expressed in non-muscle tissues and cells. Filamin 1, which is ubiquitously expressed and exists as a homodimer, functions to crosslink Actin to filaments. Nebulin is a large filamentous protein specific to muscle tissue that may function as a ruler for filament length. Several isoforms of Nebulin are produced by alternative exon usage. Villin is Ca²⁺-regulated and is the major structural component of the brush border of absorptive cells.

REFERENCES

- 1. Weihing, R.R. 1988. Actin-binding and dimerization domains of HeLa cell Filamin. Biochemistry 27: 1865-1869.
- Marston, S., Pinter, K. and Bennett, P. 1992. Caldesmon binds to smooth muscle myosin and myosin rod and crosslinks thick filaments to Actin filaments. J. Muscle Res. Cell Motil. 13: 206-218.
- 3. Maunoury, R., Robine, S., Pringault, E., Leonard, N., Gaillard, J.A. and Louvard, D. 1992. Developmental regulation of Villin gene expression in the epithelial cell lineages of mouse digestive and urogenital tracts. Development 115: 717-728.
- Labeit, S. and Kolmerer, B. 1995. The complete primary structure of human Nebulin and its correlation to muscle structure. J. Mol. Biol. 248: 308-315.
- 5. Zhang, J.Q., Luo, G., Herrera, A.H., Paterson, B. and Horowits, R. 1996. cDNA cloning of mouse Nebulin. Evidence that the Nebulin-coding sequence is highly conserved among vertebrates. Eur. J. Biochem. 239: 835-841.
- 6. Huber, P.A., El-Mezgueldi, M., Grabarek, Z., Slatter, D.A., Levine, B.A. and Marston, S.B. 1996. Multiple-sited interaction of Caldesmon with Ca²⁺-Calmodulin. Biochem. J. 316: 413-420.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: CALD1 (human) mapping to 7q33.

SOURCE

Caldesmon (12B5) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against gizzard caldesmon of duck origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 $\mu g \; lg G_1$ in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

RESEARCH USE

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

APPLICATIONS

Caldesmon (12B5) is recommended for detection of H-Caldesmon and L-Caldesmon of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000) and immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)].

Suitable for use as control antibody for Caldesmon siRNA (h): sc-29880, Caldesmon shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-29880-SH and Caldesmon shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29880-V.

Molecular Weight of H-Caldesmon: 90-150 kDa.

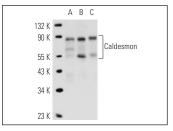
Molecular Weight of L-Caldesmon: 60-80 kDa.

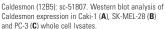
Positive Controls: Caki-1 cell lysate: sc-2224, SK-MEL-28 cell lysate: sc-2236 or PC-3 cell lysate: sc-2220.

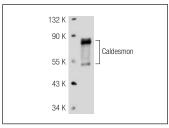
RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use goat anti-mouse IgG-HRP: sc-2005 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:32,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible goat anti-mouse IgG-HRP: sc-2031 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml).

DATA







Caldesmon (12B5): sc-51807. Western blot analysis of Caldesmon expression in HeLa whole cell lysate.

STORAGI

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.