Anti-CALML3 antibody

Product name

Anti-CALML3 antibody

Immunogen

Human CALML3 (His Tag) recombinant protein

Specificity

Human CALML3

Antibody description

Mouse monoclonal to CALML3

Preparation

This antibody was produced from a hybridoma resulting from the fusion of a mouse myeloma with B cells obtained from a mouse immunized with purified, recombinant Human CALML3 (rh CALML3; P27482; Met1-Lys149). The IgG fraction of the cell culture supernatant was purified by Protein A affinity chromatography.

Formulation

 $0.2 \ \mu m$ filtered solution in PBS

Storage

This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C.

Preservative-Free.

Sodium azide is recommended to avoid contamination (final concentration 0.05%-0.1%). It is toxic to cells and should be disposed of properly. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Clonality

Monoclonal

Ig Type

Mouse IgG1

Applications

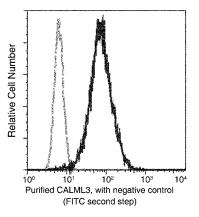
FCM, IF, ICC/IF

Dilutions

FCM: 0.5-2 µg/Test

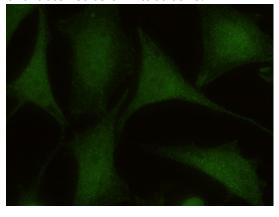
ICC/IF: 10-25 µg/mL

Validations



CALML3 Antibody, Mouse MAb

Flow cytometric analysis of Human CALML3 expression on A431 cells. The cells were treated according to manufacturer's manual (BD Pharmingen[™] Cat. No. 554714), stained with purified anti-Human CALML3, then a FITCconjugated second step antibody. The fluorescence histograms were derived from gated events with the forward and side light-scatter characteristics of intact cells.



CALML3 Antibody, Mouse MAb, Immunofluorescence



Anti-CALML3 antibody

Catalog Number: 106154



Immunofluorescence staining of Human CALML3 in Hela cells. Cells were fixed with 4% PFA, permeabilzed with 0.3% Triton X-100 in PBS, blocked with 10% serum, and incubated with mouse anti-Human CALML3 monoclonal antibody (15 µg/ml) at 4°C overnight. Then cells were stained with the Alexa Fluor® 488-conjugated Goat Anti-mouse IgG secondary antibody(green). Positive staining was localized to cytoplasm and nucleus.