

# Product Datasheet

## **Caldesmon/CALD1 Antibody (CALD1/820 + h-CALD)** **[DyLight 650]** **NBP2-47819C**

Unit Size: 0.1 ml

Store at 4C in the dark.

[www.novusbio.com](http://www.novusbio.com)



[technical@novusbio.com](mailto:technical@novusbio.com)

Protocols, Publications, Related Products, Reviews, Research Tools and Images at:  
[www.novusbio.com/NBP2-47819C](http://www.novusbio.com/NBP2-47819C)

Updated 10/23/2024 v.20.1

Earn rewards for product  
reviews and publications.

Submit a publication at [www.novusbio.com/publications](http://www.novusbio.com/publications)

Submit a review at [www.novusbio.com/reviews/destination/NBP2-47819C](http://www.novusbio.com/reviews/destination/NBP2-47819C)



**NBP2-47819C**

Caldesmon/CALD1 Antibody (CALD1/820 + h-CALD) [DyLight 650]

Product Information	
Unit Size	0.1 ml
Concentration	Please see the vial label for concentration. If unlisted please contact technical services.
Storage	Store at 4C in the dark.
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	CALD1/820 + h-CALD
Preservative	0.05% Sodium Azide
Isotype	IgG1 Kappa/IgG1 Kappa
Conjugate	DyLight 650
Purity	Protein A or G purified
Buffer	50mM Sodium Borate

Product Description	
Host	Mouse
Gene ID	800
Gene Symbol	CALD1
Species	Human
Marker	Smooth Muscle Marker
Specificity/Sensitivity	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 monoclonal antibody 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.
Immunogen	Recombinant full-length human Caldesmon/CALD1 protein (Caldesmon/CALD1/820); Crude human uterus extract (h-CALD) (Uniprot: Q05682)

Product Application Details	
Applications	Immunohistochemistry, Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin
Recommended Dilutions	Immunohistochemistry, Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin
Application Notes	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.





### **Novus Biologicals USA**

10730 E. Briarwood Avenue  
Centennial, CO 80112  
USA  
Phone: 303.730.1950  
Toll Free: 1.888.506.6887  
Fax: 303.730.1966  
nb-customerservice@bio-techne.com

### **Bio-Techne Canada**

21 Canmotor Ave  
Toronto, ON M8Z 4E6  
Canada  
Phone: 905.827.6400  
Toll Free: 855.668.8722  
Fax: 905.827.6402  
canada.inquires@bio-techne.com

### **Bio-Techne Ltd**

19 Barton Lane  
Abingdon Science Park  
Abingdon, OX14 3NB, United Kingdom  
Phone: (44) (0) 1235 529449  
Free Phone: 0800 37 34 15  
Fax: (44) (0) 1235 533420  
info.EMEA@bio-techne.com

### **General Contact Information**

www.novusbio.com  
Technical Support: nb-technical@bio-techne.com  
Orders: nb-customerservice@bio-techne.com  
General: novus@novusbio.com

### **Products Related to NBP2-47819C**

---

H00000800-P01-10ug	Recombinant Human Caldesmon/CALD1 GST (N-Term) Protein
NBP2-74969	Human Caldesmon/CALD1 ELISA Kit (Colorimetric)
MAB4470	Myosin Heavy Chain Antibody (MF20) [Unconjugated]
NBP2-22203	ERK1 Antibody (1E5) - BSA Free

---

### **Limitations**

This product is for research use only and is not approved for use in humans or in clinical diagnosis. Primary Antibodies are guaranteed for 1 year from date of receipt.

For more information on our 100% guarantee, please visit [www.novusbio.com/guarantee](http://www.novusbio.com/guarantee)

Earn gift cards/discounts by submitting a review: [www.novusbio.com/reviews/submit/NBP2-47819C](http://www.novusbio.com/reviews/submit/NBP2-47819C)

Earn gift cards/discounts by submitting a publication using this product:  
[www.novusbio.com/publications](http://www.novusbio.com/publications)

