

DESCRIPTION

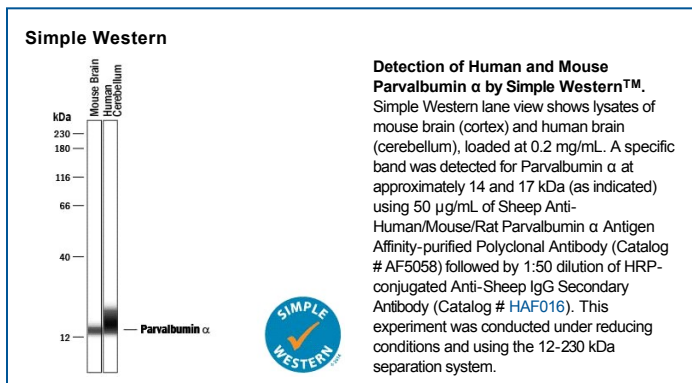
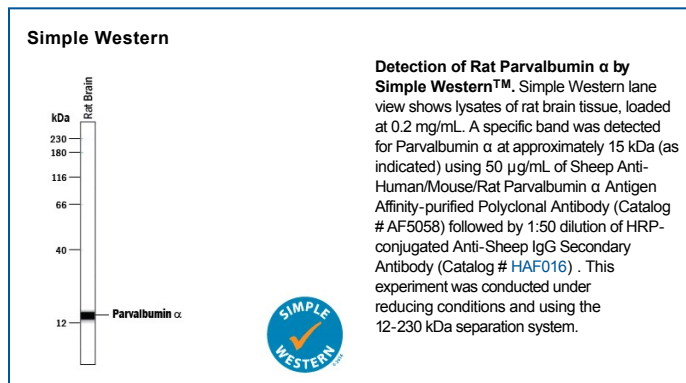
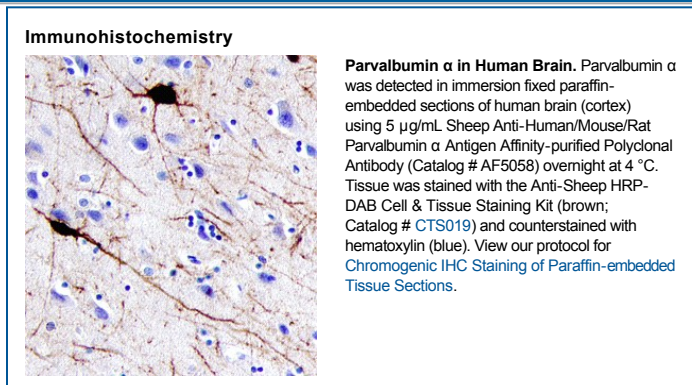
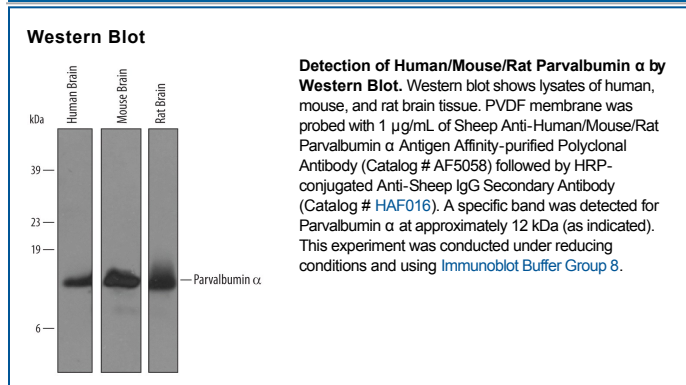
Species Reactivity	Human/Mouse/Rat
Specificity	Detects human, mouse, and rat Parvalbumin α in direct ELISAs and Western blots.
Source	Polyclonal Sheep IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human Parvalbumin α Ser2-Ser110 Accession # P20472
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 μ m filtered solution in PBS.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	1 μ g/mL	See Below
Immunohistochemistry	5-15 μ g/mL	See Below
Simple Western	50 μ g/mL	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 $^{\circ}$ C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 $^{\circ}$C as supplied. • 1 month, 2 to 8 $^{\circ}$C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. • 6 months, -20 to -70 $^{\circ}$C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

Parvalbumin (Parvalbumin α) is a 12 kDa member of the parvalbumin family of Ca^{++} -binding proteins. In human, it is expressed in intrafusal muscle fibers, plus GABAergic interneurons and cerebellar Purkinje and basket cells. It presumably acts as a Ca^{++} buffer that shortens the duration of fiber contraction. Human Parvalbumin is 110 amino acids (aa) in length. It contains two EF-hand domains (aa 39-74 and 78-110) that bind calcium. There are three potential isoform variants. One shows an alternate start site at Met33, a second shows a six aa substitution for the C-terminal nine amino acids and a third shows a deletion of Gly99-Val100. Human Parvalbumin α is 51% aa identical to human Parvalbumin β and is 87% plus 92% aa identical to mouse and rat Parvalbumin, respectively.