

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human/Mouse/Rat
Specificity	Detects human, mouse, and rat CIB1 in Western blots.
Source	Polyclonal Sheep IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human CIB1 Gly2-Leu191 Accession # Q99828
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 488 Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 515-545 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

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.

Western Blot Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

BACKGROUND

CIB1 (Calcium and Integrin-Binding protein 1; also calmyrin, KIP and CIBP) is a 22-23 kDa, Ca⁺⁺-binding member of the CIB family of proteins. It is widely expressed, being found in neurons, platelets/megakaryocytes, skeletal muscle myocytes and lymphocytes. CIB1 is associated with the cytosolic side of the plasma membrane, and has multiple binding partners, including InsP₃R, GPIIb/αIIb, presenilin 2, and NBR1 plus FEZ. When CIB1 binds InsP₃R, this ER-embedded receptor is both activated, and later desensitized to subsequent ligand binding. Relative to GPIIb, CIB1 interaction with the αIIbβ₃ integrin on platelets following thrombin exposure appears to inhibit integrin activation, thus providing a tight control on subsequent platelet binding to fibrinogen. Human CIB1 is 191 amino acids (aa) in length. It contains a utilized myristoylation site at Gly2, followed by two EF-hand domains (aa 103-183). CIB1 is suggested to act as a monomer. There is at least one potential isoform variant that shows a 40 aa insertion after Lys29. Full-length human CIB1 (aa 1-191) shares 94% aa sequence identity with mouse CIB1.

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