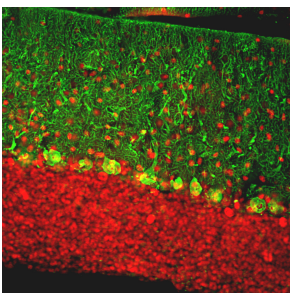


## Anti-Calbindin Antibody (A85359)

### Specifications:

Name:	Anti-Calbindin Antibody
Description:	Chicken polyclonal antibody to Calbindin.
Specificity:	This antibody binds Calbindin cleanly but does not cross-react with the related Calretinin and Parvalbumin proteins. It is therefore ideally suited for identifying and subclassifying cortical GABAergic neurons.
Applications:	WB, ICC/IF, IHC
Recommended Dilutions:	WB: 1:5,000, ICC/IF: 1:1,000-1:5,000, IHC: 1:1,000-1:5,000
Reactivity:	Human, Bovine, Rat, Mouse
Immunogen:	Recombinant full-length human Calbindin, expressed in and purified from E. coli.
Host:	Chicken
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Isotype:	IgY
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Purity:	IgY preparation.
Product Form:	Liquid
Formulation:	Supplied as an aliquot of IgY preparation with 5mM Sodium Azide.
Disclaimer:	This product is for research use only. It is not intended for diagnostic or therapeutic use.

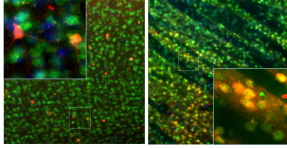
### Images:



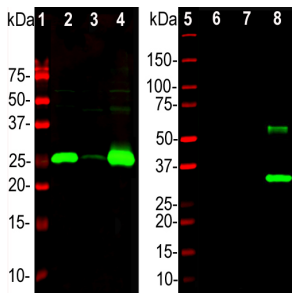
Immunofluorescent analysis of rat cerebellum section stained with Anti-Calbindin Antibody (1:2,000 | green) and Anti-MeCP2 Antibody (A85427 | 1:5,000 | red). Following transcardial perfusion with 4% paraformaldehyde, brain was post fixed for 24 hours, cut to 45 $\mu$ M, and free-floating sections were stained with the above antibodies. Calbindin, often used as a Purkinje cell marker, is prominently detected in dendrites and perikarya of these cells in the cerebellar molecular layer. The Anti-MeCP2 Antibody selectively stains nuclei of neuronal cells.

## Anti-Calbindin Antibody (A85359)

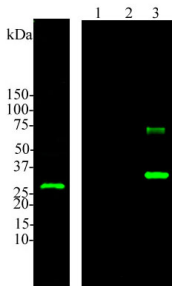
Images continued:



Adult rat brain cortex (Left) and striatum (Right) sections (45  $\mu$ M; fixed by transcardial perfusion with 4% paraformaldehyde) were stained with Anti-Calbindin Antibody (1:1,000 | red) and Anti-Fox3/NeuN Antibody (A85405 | green). Calbindin labels a subset of sparsely-distributed interneurons (calbindin-positive interneurons) in the cortex (Left), and more densely-distributed neurons in the striatum (Right). Since neurons also express Fox3/NeuN, calbindin-positive cells appear to be gold to yellow. Insets are high magnification images of boxed area of each image. Blue is DAPI nucleus staining.



Western blot analysis of different tissue lysates and recombinant protein solutions using Anti-Calbindin Antibody (1:5,000 | green): [1] protein standard (red), [2] rat cerebellum, [3] pig hippocampus, [4] cow cerebellum, [5] protein standard (red). Next lanes are full length recombinant human proteins: [6] Parvalbumin, [7] Calretinin, [8] Calbindin. Bands at 25kDa in tissue lysates and  $\sim$ 30 kDa in protein solutions correspond to calbindin, the recombinant form being slightly larger due to the presence of a His tag and other vector derived sequence. The Anti-Calbindin Antibody specifically recognises calbindin protein and does not react with the closely related proteins parvalbumin and calretinin.



Western blot analysis of Anti-Calbindin Antibody. Blots of rat brain lysate (Left) and 0.5  $\mu$ g of His-tagged recombinant proteins (Right) were probed with Anti-Calbindin Antibody (1:5,000): Lane1: Parvalbumin, Lane 2: Calretinin, Lane 3: Calbindin. In rat brain lysates, this antibody recognizes a clear band at 30 kDa which represents calbindin and it reacts only with calbindin protein, and not other calcium-binding proteins. The band at  $\sim$ 60 kDa is most likely the dimer of calbindin.