

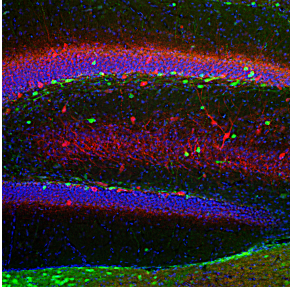
Anti-Calretinin Antibody [6A9] (A85366)

Specifications:

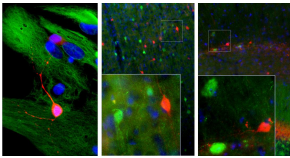
Name:	Anti-Calretinin Antibody [6A9]
Description:	Mouse monoclonal (6A9) antibody to Calretinin.
Applications:	WB, ICC/IF, IHC
Recommended Dilutions:	WB: 1:2,000-1:5,000, ICC/IF: 1:2,000-1:5,000, IHC: 1:2,000-1:5,000
Reactivity:	Human, Bovine, Rat, Mouse, Porcine, Horse
Immunogen:	Recombinant full-length human Calretinin, expressed in and purified from E. coli.
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Clone ID:	6A9
Isotype:	IgA
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Purification:	Immunogen affinity purification.
Concentration:	1 mg/ml
Molecular Weight:	29 kDa
Product Form:	Liquid
Formulation:	Supplied in Phosphate Buffered Saline with 50% Glycerol and 5mM Sodium Azide.
Storage:	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Disclaimer:	This product is for research use only. It is not intended for diagnostic or therapeutic use.

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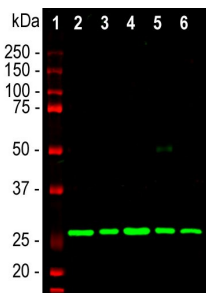
Images:



Immunofluorescent analysis of a section of rat hippocampus section stained with Anti-Calretinin Antibody (1:2,000 | green) and co-stained with Anti-Parvalbumin Antibody (A85316 | 1:1,000 | red). The blue is DAPI staining of nuclear DNA. Following transcardial perfusion of rat with 4% paraformaldehyde, brain was post fixed for 24 hours, cut to 45 μ M, and free-floating sections were stained with above antibodies. The calretinin and parvalbumin antibodies stain different subsets of GABAergic interneurons.



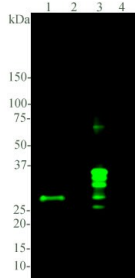
Left: Mixed neuron/glia cultures stained with Anti-Calretinin Antibody (1:2,000 | red) and Anti-Vimentin Antibody (A85421 | 1:5,000 | green). Calretinin is prominently expressed in small number of interneurons, while astrocytes and fibroblasts were visualized with the Anti-Vimentin Antibody. Middle: Adult rat cortical section (45 μ M; fixed by transcardial perfusion with 4% paraformaldehyde) was co-stained with Anti-Calretinin Antibody (1:1,000 | red) and Anti-Calbindin Antibody (A85365 | 1:1,000 | green). In the motor cortex, calretinin is expressed in a small population of interneurons that do not express calbindin. Because each antibody specifically labels a different population of cells exclusively, the cells are either stained with red or green. Right: Adult mouse brain hippocampal section (45 μ M; fixed by transcardial perfusion with 4% paraformaldehyde) was co-stained with Anti-Calretinin Antibody (1:1,000 | red) and Anti-Calbindin Antibody (A85365 | 1:1,000 | green). In the stratum radiatum of CA1 region, calretinin expresses in a small number of interneurons that do not express calbindin. As a result, our antibodies label different neurons in either red or green. Insets are high-magnification images of the boxed area in each picture. Blue is a hoechst DNA staining.



Western blot analysis of tissue lysates probed with Anti-Calretinin Antibody (1:2,000 | red): [1] protein standard (red), [2] rat brain, [3] rat spinal cord, [4] mouse brain, [5] mouse spinal cord, and [6] cow spinal cord. The single clean band at 29kDa corresponds to the calretinin protein.

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Images continued:



Western blot analysis of Anti-Calretinin Antibody. Blot of rat brain lysates (Lane 1), recombinant proteins: pvalbumin (Lane 2), calretinin (Lane 3), calbindin (Lane 4) was probed with Anti-Calretinin Antibody (1:5,000). In rat brain lysates, this antibody recognises a clean band at 29 kDa which represents calretinin. Also it reacts with only calretinin, not other calcium-binding proteins.