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## anti-Hippocalcin antibody (AA 101-193) (Alexa Fluor 350)



Go to Product page

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|--------|-----------------|------|----------------|
|        | $  \vee   \cap$ | r\/I | $\triangle VV$ |

| Quantity:            | 100 μL   |
|----------------------|--|
| Target:              | Hippocalcin (HPCA)   |
| Binding Specificity: | AA 101-193   |
| Reactivity:          | Mouse  |
| Host:                | Rabbit   |
| Clonality:           | Polyclonal   |
| Conjugate:           | This Hippocalcin antibody is conjugated to Alexa Fluor 350   |
| Application:         | Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc)), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p)) |

#### **Product Details**

| Immunogen:            | KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Hippocalcin |
|-----------------------|---|
| Isotype:              | IgG   |
| Cross-Reactivity:     | Mouse   |
| Predicted Reactivity: | Human,Rat,Cow,Chicken,Rabbit                                    |
| Purification:         | Purified by Protein A.  |

### **Target Details**

| Target:           | Hippocalcin (HPCA)          |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| Alternative Name: | Hippocalcin (HPCA Products) |

#### **Target Details**

#### Background:

Synonyms: BDR 2, BDR2, Calcium binding protein BDR 2, Calcium binding protein BDR2, Calcium-binding protein BDR-2, Hpca, HPCA\_HUMAN, Neuron specic calcium binding protein hippocalcin, Neuron specic calcium-binding protein hippocalcin, Neuron-specic calcium-binding protein hippocalcin, P23K.

Background: Hippocalcin is a neuron-specific calcium-binding protein found primarily in the plasma membrane of brain and retinal tissue, with increased expression observed in hippocampal pyramidal cells. Through its calcium-dependent signal regulation, hippocalcin can both inhibit rhodopsin kinase and increase phospholipase D2 expression. In order to regulate kinase and phospholipase activity, hippocalcin must bind to the plasma membrane where it can then bind two calcium ions for use in signal regulation. The hippocalcin protein is highly conserved in mouse, rat and human tissue and has a suggested role in neural plasticity and associative memory by contributing to the survival of neurons during aging. The loss of hippocalcin expression is thought to contribute to age-related impairment of post-synaptic functions related to neuronal degradation.

#### **Application Details**

IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200

IF(IHC-F) 1:50-200

IF(ICC) 1:50-200

Restrictions:

For Research Use only

#### Handling

| Handling           |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Format:            | Liquid   |
| Concentration:     | 1 μg/μL  |
| Buffer:            | Aqueous buffered solution containing 0.01M TBS (pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.03 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.         |
| Preservative:      | ProClin  |
| Precaution of Use: | This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only. |
| Storage:           | -20 °C   |
| Storage Comment:   | Store at -20°C. Aliquot into multiple vials to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.                                  |
| Expiry Date:       | 12 months  |