Product Description

T876
Rabbit anti Tescalcin

Product: Rabbit anti-Tescalcin

Code No: T876

Lot no: 555

Form: Lyophilized whole serum (no preservatives).

Quantity: 200 µl.

Reconstitution: with 200 µl of bi-distilled water.

Description
The antiserum against Tescalcin is produced in rabbits by immunization with recombinant mouse Tescalcin containing a 6-his tag at the N-terminal. The antibody was evaluated for specificity and potency: a) by Biotin-Avidin labeling of cryostate-, vibratome- and paraffin-sections of 4% paraformaldehyde fixed brains and b) by immunoblots (Girard et al, 2015).

The product is a polyclonal antiserum against Tescalcin (1), a calcium-binding protein of the EF-hand family related to calcineurin B. This antiserum stains the brain in a characteristic, unique pattern (Fig. 1; see also www.brain-map.org). The antiserum reacts specifically with Tescalcin in tissue originating from rodents as determined by immunoblots (Fig. 2).

Fig. 1: Nanozoomer scan of a coronal section through the rat brain incubated with antiserum T876 against Tescalcin. The pyramidal and granular cell layers of the hippocampal formation (HPF) are strongly labelled.
Immunoblot

Extracts of soluble proteins isolated from whole rat-brain and separated by SDS-PAGE. In the Western blot the antiserum T876 specifically recognizes a band of 24 kDa (arrow at 28 KDa).

Fig. 2 Immunoblot of rat-brain homogenates.

Uses

tescalcin is a novel calcineurin B-like protein that binds a single $\text{Ca}^{2+}$ ion. It occurs mainly in the heart; stomach and brain (see also the Allen brain atlas (http://www.brain-map.org/)).

Working dilutions

Immunohistochemistry: 1:2'000 - 1:5'000, on paraformaldehyde (4%) or formalin-fixed tissue, cryostate or paraffin-sections. 

Immunoblots: 1:1'000 - 1:2'000.

For immunohistochemistry and immunoblots the titre was determined by using the avidin-biotin method. We recommend that the optimal dilutions be determined by titration experiments.

Storage

After reconstitution freeze in small aliquots (e.g. 1 µl) and keep at - 80°C (or at least - 20°C). For continuous use, keep at 4°C (with 0.01% Na-azide). Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Literature