



Mouse Anti-Human CALML5 monoclonal antibody, clone NN12 (CABT-ZB1030)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	It reacts with Human CALML5 It has no cross-reactivity in ELISA with E.coli cell lysate.
Target	CALML5
Immunogen	Recombinant Human CALML5 protein
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	NN12
Purification	Protein A purified
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA, ELISA(det) We recommend the following for sandwich ELISA (Capture - Detection): CABT-ZB703 - CABT-ZB1030 This antibody will detect CALML5 in antibody pair set. [ABPR-ZB282]
Preparation	This antibody was produced from a hybridoma resulting from the fusion of a mouse myeloma with B cells obtained from a mouse immunized with purified, recombinant Human CALML5. The IgG fraction of the cell culture supernatant was purified by Protein A affinity chromatography.
Format	Purified, Liquid
Concentration	Lot specific

Size	50 μ L, 100 μ L, 200 μ L, 1 mL
Buffer	PBS
Preservative	None
Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Ship	Wet ice

BACKGROUND

Introduction Calmodulin-like protein 5, also known as Calmodulin-like skin protein, CALML5 and CLSP, is a protein which contains four EF-hand domains. CALML5/CLSP is particularly abundant in the epidermis where its expression is directly related to keratinocyte differentiation. The expression is very low in lung. CALML5/CLSP binds calcium. It may be involved in terminal differentiation of keratinocytes. Coxsackievirus and adenovirus receptor (CAR) is a member of the immunoglobulin (Ig) superfamily and a component of epithelial tight junction. CAR functions as a primary receptor for coxsackievirus B and adenovirus (Ad) infection. CALML5/CLSP is closely related to CAR. The structure and dynamics of human calmodulin-like skin protein CALML5/CLSP have been characterized by NMR spectroscopy. The mobility of CALML5/CLSP has been found to be different for the N-terminal and C-terminal domains. The N-terminal domain is characterized by four stable helices, which experience large fluctuations. This is shown to be due to mutations in the hydrophobic core. The overall N-terminal domain behavior is similar both in the full-length protein and in the isolated domain.

Keywords CALML5; calmodulin-like 5; calmodulin-like protein 5; calmodulin like skin protein

GENE INFORMATION

Synonyms CALML5; calmodulin-like 5; calmodulin-like protein 5; calmodulin like skin protein; CLSP; calmodulin-like skin protein

Entrez Gene ID [51806](#)

UniProt ID [Q9NZT1](#)