

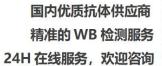


## CALL3 Monoclonal Antibody

| Catalog No         BYmab-05408           Isotype         IgG           Reactivity         Human;Mouse;Rat           Applications         WB           Gene Name         CALML3           Protein Name         Calmodulin-like protein 3 (CaM-like protein) (CLP) (Calmodulin-related protein NB-1)           Immunogen         Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein           Specificity         CALL3 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.           Formulation         Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.           Source         Monoclonal, Mouse, IgG           Purification         The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.           Dilution         WB 1:500-2000           Concentration         1 mg/ml           Purity         ≥90%           Storage Stability         -20°C/1 year           Synonyms         Observed Band         16kD           Cell Pathway         extracellular exosome,         Expressed in normal mammary, prostate, cervical, and epidermal tissues. It is greatly reduced or undetectable in transformed cells.           Function         function:May be similar to that of authentic calmodulin and may actually compete with calmodulin by binding, with different affinities, to cellular substrates, induction:By human beta type transforming  |                    |   |
|---|--------------------|---|
| Reactivity Human;Mouse;Rat  Applications WB  Gene Name CALML3  Protein Name Calmodulin-like protein 3 (CaM-like protein) (CLP) (Calmodulin-related protein NB-1)  Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein  Specificity CALL3 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.  Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.  Source Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG  Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.  Dilution WB 1:500-2000  Concentration 1 mg/ml  Purity ≥90%  Storage Stability -20°C/1 year  Synonyms  Observed Band 16kD  Cell Pathway extracellular exosome,  Tissue Specificity Expressed in normal mammary, prostate, cervical, and epidermal tissues. It is greatly reduced or undetectable in transformed cells.  Function function:May be similar to that of authentic calmodulin and may actually compete with calmodulin by binding, with different affinities, to cellular substrates, induction Eth Juman beta type transforming growth factor, miscellaneous Einds four calcium ions, similarity Eelongs to the calmodulin family, similarity/Contains 4 EFI-hand domains, tissue specificity. Expressed in normal mammary, prostate, cervical, and epidermal tissues. It is greatly reduced or undetectable in transforming growth factor, miscellaneous Einds four calcium ions, similarity Eelongs to the calmodulin family, similarity Contains 4 EFI-hand domains, tissue specificity. Expressed in normal mammary, prostate, cervical, and epidermal tissues. It is greatly reduced or undetectable in transformed cells. | Catalog No         | BYmab-05408   |
| Applications  Gene Name  CALML3  Protein Name  Calmodulin-like protein 3 (CaM-like protein) (CLP) (Calmodulin-related protein NB-1)  Immunogen  Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein  Specificity  CALL3 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.  Formulation  Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.  Source  Monoclonal, Mouse, IgG  Purification  The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.  Dilution  WB 1:500-2000  Concentration  1 mg/ml  Purity  290%  Storage Stability  -20°C/1 year  Synonyms  Observed Band  16kD  Cell Pathway  extracellular exosome,  Tissue Specificity  Expressed in normal mammary, prostate, cervical, and epidermal tissues. It is greatly reduced or undetectable in transformed cells.  Function  function:May be similar to that of authentic calmodulin and may actually compete with calmodulin by binding, with different affinities, to cellular substrates, induction:By human beta type transforming growth factor, miscellaneous:Binds four calcium ions, similarity-leongs to the calmodulin family as imiliarity Contains 4 EF-hand domains, tissue specificity:Expressed in normal mammary, prostate, cervical, and epidermal tissues. It is greatly reduced or undetectable in transforming growth factor, miscellaneous:Binds four calcium ions, similarity-Belongs to the calmodulin family is miliarity Contains 4 EF-hand domains, tissue specificity:Expressed in normal mammary, prostate, cervical, and epidermal tissues. It is greatly reduced or undetectable in transformed cells.                   | Isotype            | IgG   |
| Gene Name CALML3 Protein Name Calmodulin-like protein 3 (CaM-like protein) (CLP) (Calmodulin-related protein NB-1) Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein Specificity CALL3 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein. Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide. Source Monoclonal, Mouse, IgG Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-2000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity 290% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year  Synonyms Observed Band 16kD Cell Pathway extracellular exosome, Tissue Specificity Expressed in normal mammary, prostate, cervical, and epidermal tissues. It is greatly reduced or undetectable in transformed cells. Function function:May be similar to that of authentic calmodulin and may actually compete with calmodulin by binding, with different affinities, to cellular substrates, induction:By human beta type transforming growth factor, miscellaneous:Binds four calcium ions, similarity:Belongs to the calmodulin family, similarity:Candina 4 EF-hand domains, tissue specificity:Expressed in normal mammary, prostate, cervical, and epidermal tissues. It is greatly reduced or undetectable in transforming growth factor, miscellaneous:Binds four calcium ions, similarity:Belongs to the calmodulin family, similarity:Contains 4 EF-hand domains, tissue specificity:Expressed in normal mammary, prostate, cervical, and epidermal tissues. It is greatly reduced or undetectable in transformed cells.  Background   | Reactivity         | Human;Mouse;Rat   |
| Protein Name Calmodulin-like protein 3 (CaM-like protein) (CLP) (Calmodulin-related protein NB-1) Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein  Specificity CALL3 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.  Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.  Source Monoclonal, Mouse, IgG  Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.  Dilution WB 1:500-2000  Concentration 1 mg/ml  Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year  Synonyms  Observed Band 16kD  Cell Pathway extracellular exosome, Tissue Specificity greatly reduced or undetectable in transformed cells.  Function function:May be similar to that of authentic calmodulin and may actually compete with calmodulin by binding, with different affinities, to cellular exoror undetectable in control or undetectable in transformed cells.  Function  Background function:May be similar to that of authentic calmodulin and may actually compete with calmodulin by binding, with different affinities, to cellular family, similarity. Contains 4 EF-hand domains, tissue specificity: Expressed in normal mammary, prostate, cervical, and epidermal tissues. It is greatly reduced or undetectable in transformed cells.  Background  | Applications       | WB  |
| Immunogen  Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein  Specificity  CALL3 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.  Formulation  Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.  Monoclonal, Mouse, IgG  Purification  The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.  Dilution  WB 1:500-2000  Concentration  1 mg/ml  Purity  ≥90%  Storage Stability  -20°C/1 year  Synonyms  Observed Band  16kD  Cell Pathway  extracellular exosome,  Tissue Specificity  Expressed in normal mammary, prostate, cervical, and epidermal tissues. It is greatly reduced or undetectable in transformed cells.  Function  function:May be similar to that of authentic calmodulin and may actually compete with calcon, miscellaneous; Binds four calcium lons, similarity; Belongs to the calmodulin armily, similarity; Contains 4 EF-hand domains, tissue specificity; Expressed in normal mammary, prostate, cervical, and epidermal tissues. It is greatly reduced or undetectable in transformed cells.  Background  function:May be similar to that of authentic calmodulin and may actually compete with calmodulin by binding, with different affinities, to cellular substrates, induction:By human beta type transforming growth with calmodulin by binding, with different affinities, to cellular substrates, induction:By human beta type transforming growth with calmodulin by binding, with different affinities, to cellular substrates, induction:By human beta type transforming growth  | Gene Name          | CALML3  |
| Specificity CALL3 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.  Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.  Source Monoclonal, Mouse, IgG  Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.  Dilution WB 1:500-2000  Concentration 1 mg/ml  Purity ≥90%  Storage Stability -20°C/1 year  Synonyms  Observed Band 16kD  Cell Pathway extracellular exosome,  Tissue Specificity Expressed in normal mammary, prostate, cervical, and epidermal tissues. It is greatly reduced or undetectable in transformed cells.  Function function: May be similar to that of authentic calmodulin and may actually compete with calmodulin by binding, with different affinities, to cellular substrates, induction: By human beta type transforming growth rormal mammary, prostate, cervical, and epidermal tissues. It is greatly reduced or undetectable in transformed cells.  Background function: May be similar to that of authentic calmodulin and may actually compete with calmodulin by binding, with different affinities, to cellular substrates. induction: By human beta type transforming growth function: May be similar to that of authentic calmodulin and may actually compete with calmodulin by binding, with different affinities, to cellular substrates. induction: By human beta type transforming growth  | Protein Name       | Calmodulin-like protein 3 (CaM-like protein) (CLP) (Calmodulin-related protein NB-1)  |
| Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.  Source Monoclonal, Mouse, IgG  Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.  Dilution WB 1:500-2000  Concentration 1 mg/ml  Purity ≥90%  Storage Stability -20°C/1 year  Synonyms  Observed Band 16kD  Cell Pathway extracellular exosome,  Tissue Specificity Expressed in normal mammary, prostate, cervical, and epidermal tissues. It is greatly reduced or undetectable in transformed cells.  Function function:May be similar to that of authentic calmodulin and may actually compete with calmodulin by binding, with different affinities, to cellular substrates, induction:By human beta type transforming growth facily. miscell aneous:Binds four calcium ions, similarity:Belongs to the calmodulin family, similarity:Contains 4 EF-hand domains, tissue specificity:Expressed in normal mammary, prostate, cervical, and epidermal tissues. It is greatly reduced or undetectable in transformed cells.   | Immunogen          | Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein   |
| Source         Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG           Purification         The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.           Dilution         WB 1:500-2000           Concentration         1 mg/ml           Purity         ≥90%           Storage Stability         -20°C/1 year           Synonyms           Observed Band         16kD           Cell Pathway         extracellular exosome,           Tissue Specificity         Expressed in normal mammany, prostate, cervical, and epidermal tissues. It is greatly reduced or undetectable in transformed cells.           Function         function:May be similar to that of authentic calmodulin and may actually compete with calmodulin by binding, with different affinities, to cellular substrates, induction:By human beta type transforming growth in normal mammary, prostate, cervical, and epidermal tissues. It is greatly reduced or undetectable in transformed cells.,           Background         function:May be similar to that of authentic calmodulin and may actually compete with calmodulin by binding, with different affinities, to cellular substrates, induction:By human beta type transforming growth  | Specificity        | CALL3 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.   |
| Purification  The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.  Dilution  WB 1:500-2000  Concentration  1 mg/ml  Purity  ≥90%  Storage Stability  -20°C/1 year  Synonyms  Observed Band  16kD  Cell Pathway  extracellular exosome,  Tissue Specificity  Expressed in normal mammary, prostate, cervical, and epidermal tissues. It is greatly reduced or undetectable in transformed cells.  Function  function:May be similar to that of authentic calmodulin and may actually compete with calmodulin by binding, with different affinities, to cellular substrates, induction:By human beta type transforming growth factor., miscellaneous:Binds four calcium ions., similarity:Belongs to the calmodulin normal mammary, prostate, cervical, and epidermal tissues. It is greatly reduced or undetectable in transformed cells.  Background  function:May be similar to that of authentic calmodulin and may actually compete with calmodulin by binding, with different affinities, to cellular substrates, influenced cells.,  Background   | Formulation        | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.  |
| affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.  Dilution WB 1:500-2000  Concentration 1 mg/ml  Purity ≥90%  Storage Stability -20°C/1 year  Synonyms  Observed Band 16kD  Cell Pathway extracellular exosome,  Tissue Specificity Expressed in normal mammary, prostate, cervical, and epidermal tissues. It is greatly reduced or undetectable in transformed cells.  Function function:May be similar to that of authentic calmodulin and may actually compete with calmodulin by binding, with different affinities, to cellular substrates. induction:By human beta type transforming growth factor, miscellaneous:Binds four calcium ions. similarity:Belongs to the calmodulin family.,similarity:Contains 4 EF-hand domains, tissue specificity:Expressed in normal mammary, prostate, cervical, and epidermal tissues. It is greatly reduced or undetectable in transformed cells.  Background function:May be similar to that of authentic calmodulin amy actually compete with calmodulin by binding, with different affinities, to cellular substrates, induction:By human beta type transforming growth  | Source             | Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG   |
| Concentration 1 mg/ml  Purity ≥90%  Storage Stability -20°C/1 year  Synonyms  Observed Band 16kD  Cell Pathway extracellular exosome,  Tissue Specificity Expressed in normal mammary, prostate, cervical, and epidermal tissues. It is greatly reduced or undetectable in transformed cells.  Function function:May be similar to that of authentic calmodulin and may actually compete with calmodulin by binding, with different affinities, to cellular substrates.,induction:By human beta type transforming growth factor., miscellaneous:Binds four calcium ions., similarity:Belongs to the calmodulin family., similarity:Contains 4 EF-hand domains., tissue specificity:Expressed in normal mammary, prostate, cervical, and epidermal tissues. It is greatly reduced or undetectable in transformed cells.,  Background function:May be similar to that of authentic calmodulin and may actually compete with calmodulin by binding, with different affinities, to cellular substrates., induction:By human beta type transforming growth   | Purification       | ·   |
| Purity ≥90%  Storage Stability -20°C/1 year  Synonyms  Observed Band 16kD  Cell Pathway extracellular exosome,  Tissue Specificity Expressed in normal mammary, prostate, cervical, and epidermal tissues. It is greatly reduced or undetectable in transformed cells.  Function function:May be similar to that of authentic calmodulin and may actually compete with calmodulin by binding, with different affinities, to cellular substrates.,induction:By human beta type transforming growth factor, miscellaneous:Binds four calcium ions.,similarity:Belongs to the calmodulin family.,similarity:Contains 4 EF-hand domains.,tissue specificity:Expressed in normal mammary, prostate, cervical, and epidermal tissues. It is greatly reduced or undetectable in transformed cells.,  Background function:May be similar to that of authentic calmodulin and may actually compete with calmodulin by binding, with different affinities, to cellular substrates.,induction:By human beta type transforming growth   | Dilution           | WB 1:500-2000   |
| Synonyms  Observed Band  16kD  Cell Pathway  extracellular exosome,  Tissue Specificity  Expressed in normal mammary, prostate, cervical, and epidermal tissues. It is greatly reduced or undetectable in transformed cells.  Function  function:May be similar to that of authentic calmodulin and may actually compete with calmodulin by binding, with different affinities, to cellular substrates.,induction:By human beta type transforming growth factor.,miscellaneous:Binds four calcium ions.,similarity:Belongs to the calmodulin family.,similarity:Contains 4 EF-hand domains.,tissue specificity:Expressed in normal mammary, prostate, cervical, and epidermal tissues. It is greatly reduced or undetectable in transformed cells.  Background  function:May be similar to that of authentic calmodulin and may actually compete with calmodulin by binding, with different affinities, to cellular substrates.,induction:By human beta type transforming growth  | Concentration      | 1 mg/ml   |
| Synonyms  Observed Band  16kD  Cell Pathway  extracellular exosome,  Tissue Specificity  Expressed in normal mammary, prostate, cervical, and epidermal tissues. It is greatly reduced or undetectable in transformed cells.  Function  function:May be similar to that of authentic calmodulin and may actually compete with calmodulin by binding, with different affinities, to cellular substrates.,induction:By human beta type transforming growth factor.,miscellaneous:Binds four calcium ions.,similarity:Belongs to the calmodulin family.,similarity:Contains 4 EF-hand domains.,tissue specificity:Expressed in normal mammary, prostate, cervical, and epidermal tissues. It is greatly reduced or undetectable in transformed cells.,  Background  function:May be similar to that of authentic calmodulin and may actually compete with calmodulin by binding, with different affinities, to cellular substrates.,induction:By human beta type transforming growth   | Purity             | ≥90%  |
| Observed Band         16kD           Cell Pathway         extracellular exosome,           Tissue Specificity         Expressed in normal mammary, prostate, cervical, and epidermal tissues. It is greatly reduced or undetectable in transformed cells.           Function         function:May be similar to that of authentic calmodulin and may actually compete with calmodulin by binding, with different affinities, to cellular substrates.,induction:By human beta type transforming growth factor.,miscellaneous:Binds four calcium ions.,similarity:Belongs to the calmodulin family.,similarity:Contains 4 EF-hand domains.,tissue specificity:Expressed in normal mammary, prostate, cervical, and epidermal tissues. It is greatly reduced or undetectable in transformed cells.,           Background         function:May be similar to that of authentic calmodulin and may actually compete with calmodulin by binding, with different affinities, to cellular substrates.,induction:By human beta type transforming growth  | Storage Stability  | -20°C/1 year  |
| Cell Pathway  Expressed in normal mammary, prostate, cervical, and epidermal tissues. It is greatly reduced or undetectable in transformed cells.  Function  function:May be similar to that of authentic calmodulin and may actually compete with calmodulin by binding, with different affinities, to cellular substrates.,induction:By human beta type transforming growth factor.,miscellaneous:Binds four calcium ions.,similarity:Belongs to the calmodulin family.,similarity:Contains 4 EF-hand domains.,tissue specificity:Expressed in normal mammary, prostate, cervical, and epidermal tissues. It is greatly reduced or undetectable in transformed cells.,  Background  function:May be similar to that of authentic calmodulin and may actually compete with calmodulin by binding, with different affinities, to cellular substrates.,induction:By human beta type transforming growth  | Synonyms           |   |
| Tissue Specificity  Expressed in normal mammary, prostate, cervical, and epidermal tissues. It is greatly reduced or undetectable in transformed cells.  Function  function:May be similar to that of authentic calmodulin and may actually compete with calmodulin by binding, with different affinities, to cellular substrates.,induction:By human beta type transforming growth factor.,miscellaneous:Binds four calcium ions.,similarity:Belongs to the calmodulin family.,similarity:Contains 4 EF-hand domains.,tissue specificity:Expressed in normal mammary, prostate, cervical, and epidermal tissues. It is greatly reduced or undetectable in transformed cells.,  Background  function:May be similar to that of authentic calmodulin and may actually compete with calmodulin by binding, with different affinities, to cellular substrates.,induction:By human beta type transforming growth  | Observed Band      | 16kD  |
| Function  function:May be similar to that of authentic calmodulin and may actually compete with calmodulin by binding, with different affinities, to cellular substrates.,induction:By human beta type transforming growth factor.,miscellaneous:Binds four calcium ions.,similarity:Belongs to the calmodulin family.,similarity:Contains 4 EF-hand domains.,tissue specificity:Expressed in normal mammary, prostate, cervical, and epidermal tissues. It is greatly reduced or undetectable in transformed cells.,  Background  function:May be similar to that of authentic calmodulin and may actually compete with calmodulin by binding, with different affinities, to cellular substrates.,induction:By human beta type transforming growth   | Cell Pathway       | extracellular exosome,  |
| with calmodulin by binding, with different affinities, to cellular substrates.,induction:By human beta type transforming growth factor.,miscellaneous:Binds four calcium ions.,similarity:Belongs to the calmodulin family.,similarity:Contains 4 EF-hand domains.,tissue specificity:Expressed in normal mammary, prostate, cervical, and epidermal tissues. It is greatly reduced or undetectable in transformed cells.,  Background  Background  function:May be similar to that of authentic calmodulin and may actually compete with calmodulin by binding, with different affinities, to cellular substrates.,induction:By human beta type transforming growth  | Tissue Specificity | Expressed in normal mammary, prostate, cervical, and epidermal tissues. It is greatly reduced or undetectable in transformed cells.   |
| with calmodulin by binding, with different affinities, to cellular substrates.,induction:By human beta type transforming growth   | Function           | with calmodulin by binding, with different affinities, to cellular substrates.,induction:By human beta type transforming growth factor.,miscellaneous:Binds four calcium ions.,similarity:Belongs to the calmodulin family.,similarity:Contains 4 EF-hand domains.,tissue specificity:Expressed in normal mammary, prostate, cervical, and epidermal tissues. It is greatly reduced |
|   |                    | of undetectable in transformed cells.,  |

Nanjing BYabscience technology Co.,Ltd

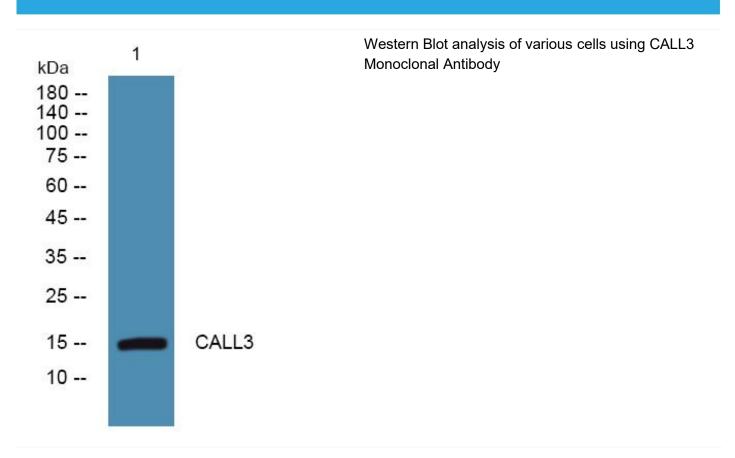






|                           | family.,similarity:Contains 4 EF-hand domains.,tissue specificity:Expressed in normal mammary, prostate, cervical, and epidermal tissues. It is greatly reduced or undetectable in transformed cells., |
|---------------------------|--|
| matters needing attention | Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!   |
| Usage suggestions         | This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.  |

## **Products Images**



Nanjing BYabscience technology Co.,Ltd

网址: www.njbybio.com 官方热线: 025-5229-8998 监督电话: 15950492658