

**Anti-Procalcitonin (MOUSE) Monoclonal Antibody**  
**Procalcitonin (4F2.D9.C5.G5.B2.C5) Antibody**  
**Catalog # ASR4276**

**Specification**

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**Anti-Procalcitonin (MOUSE) Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Host	Mouse Balb/c
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Target Species	Human
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Application	WB, E, I, LCI
Application Note	Anti-Procalcitonin [4F2.D9] antibody was tested by ELISA and Western Blot. Specific conditions for reactivity should be optimized by the end user.
Physical State	Liquid (sterile filtered)
Buffer	0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2
Immunogen	Procalcitonin Antibody was produced in mice prepared by repeated immunizations with full-length recombinant human Procalcitonin protein.
Preservative	0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide

**Anti-Procalcitonin (MOUSE) Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 796

**Purity**

Anti-Procalcitonin Antibody was purified from concentrated tissue culture supernate by Protein A chromatography. This antibody is specific for human Procalcitonin. Cross-reactivity with Procalcitonin from other sources has not been determined.

**Storage Condition**

Store vial at -20° C prior to opening. Aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below for extended storage. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.

**Precautions Note**

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

**Anti-Procalcitonin (MOUSE) Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** CALCA

**Synonyms** CALC1

### Function

CGRP induces vasodilation. It dilates a variety of vessels including the coronary, cerebral and systemic vasculature. Its abundance in the CNS also points toward a neurotransmitter or neuromodulator role. It also elevates platelet cAMP.

### Cellular Location

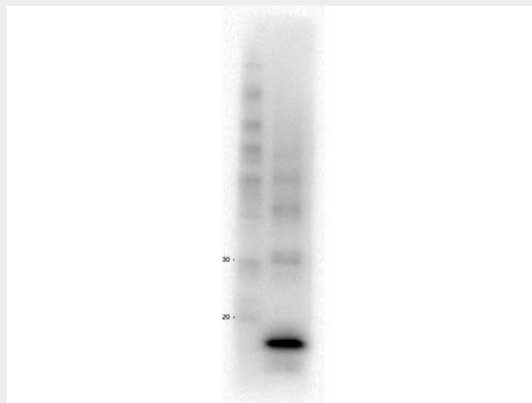
Secreted.

## Anti-Procalcitonin (MOUSE) Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

## Anti-Procalcitonin (MOUSE) Monoclonal Antibody - Images



Western Blot of Mouse Anti-Procalcitonin antibody. Lane 1: MW. Lane 2: Procalcitonin Protein. Load: 5  $\mu$ g per lane. Primary antibody: Procalcitonin antibody at NEAT overnight at 4°C. Secondary antibody: HRP Mouse IgG secondary antibody at 1:40,000 for 30 min at RT. Block: MB-070 overnight at 4°C. Predicted/Observed size: 13.9 kDa.

## Anti-Procalcitonin (MOUSE) Monoclonal Antibody - Background

Anti-Procalcitonin antibody detects human Procalcitonin. Procalcitonin is a peptide hormone mainly produced by the C cells of the thyroid and certain endocrine cells of the lung. Under normal expression conditions, procalcitonin is immediately cleaved into three specific fragments, a N terminal residue, calcitonin and katalcalcin. Levels of unprocessed procalcitonin rise significantly after bacterial infection, trauma or shock. This gene encodes the peptide hormones calcitonin, calcitonin gene-related peptide and katalcalcin by tissue-specific alternative RNA splicing of the gene transcripts and cleavage of inactive precursor proteins. Calcitonin is involved in calcium regulation and acts to regulate phosphorus metabolism. Calcitonin gene-related peptide functions as a vasodilator while katalcalcin is a calcium-lowering peptide. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.