abcam

ab276058

Anti-CALML5 antibody [158] - BSA and Azide free

Recombinant

Key facts

Isotype	IgG
Host species	Rabbit
Storage buffer	Constituents: PBS
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	Recombinant Fragment Protein within Human CALML5 aa 1 to C-terminus. The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information. Database link Q9NZT1
Carrier free	Yes
Clone number	158
Purification technique	Affinity purification Protein A
Concentration	1 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent Batch concentration finder →

Reactivity data

ICC

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/20 - 1/100

Notes	-

Flow Cyt (Intra)

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/25 - 1/100
Notes	-

Target data

See full target information CALML5

Function	Binds calcium. May be involved in terminal differentiation of keratinocytes.

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Blue Ice
Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C
Appropriate long-term storage conditions	+4°C

Supplementary info

This supplementary information is collated from multiple sources and compiled automatically.

Activity summary	CALML5 also known as calmodulin-like protein 5 is a small calcium-binding protein with a molecular weight of approximately 15 kDa. It shares structural similarities with calmodulin but has a distinct expression pattern. This protein is strongly expressed in keratinocytes particularly in the epidermis and is involved in the calcium-mediated signaling processes that regulate skin cell function and differentiation.
Biological function summary	CALML5 modulates processes involved in epidermal homeostasis and repair. It plays an important role in the regulation of keratinocyte differentiation an essential process for proper skin barrier function. CALML5 does not form part of a large molecular complex but interacts with other calcium-binding proteins to influence epidermal physiology.

Pathways	CALML5 is integrated into the calcium signaling pathway which is critical for calcium-dependent regulation of keratinocyte activity. It relates closely to other proteins within this pathway such as calcium-binding proteins like calmodulin. Its activity is important in relaying calcium signals that influence cellular processes like cell proliferation and differentiation.
Associated diseases and disorders	CALML5 has links to skin conditions such as psoriasis and certain types of dermatitis where epidermal differentiation is disrupted. CALML5 may interact with proteins such as keratin to influence these disease processes highlighting its potential role in the maintenance of epidermal health and integrity. Understanding its functions could lead to new therapeutic strategies for managing skin-related disorders.

Product promise

Tested

We have tested this species and application combination and it works. It is covered by our product promise.

Expected

We have not tested this specific species and application combination in-house, but expect it will work. It is covered by our product promise.

Predicted

This species and application combination has not been tested, but we predict it will work based on strong homology. However, this combination is not covered by our product promise.

Not recommended

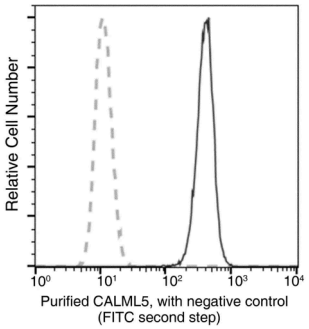
We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

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In the unlikely event of one of our products not working as expected, you are covered by our product promise.

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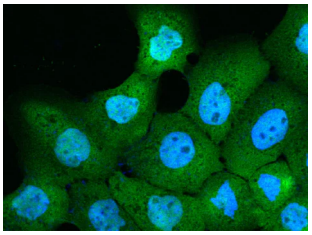
2 product images



Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Anti-CALML5 antibody [158] - BSA and Azide free (ab276058)

CALML5 Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) staining using rabbit Anti-CALML5 antibody

Intracellular flow cytometric analysis of A431 (human epidermoid carcinoma cell line) cells labeling CALML5 with ab276058, followed byFITC-conjugated secondary antibody (black line) compared with a negative control (grey line). The cells were treated according to manufacturer's manual. The Fluorescence histograms were derived from gated events with the forward and side light-scatter characteristics of intact cells.



Immunocytochemistry - Anti-CALML5 antibody [158] - BSA and Azide free (ab276058)

CALML5 Immunocytochemistry staining using rabbit Anti-CALML5 antibody

Immunofluorescent analysis of 4% PFA fixed, 0.1% Triton X-100 in PBS permeabilzed A431 (human epidermoid carcinoma cell line) cells labeling CALML5 with ab276058 at 1/60 dilution, at 4°C overnight, followed by Goat Anti-rabbit IgG Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated secondary antibody (green) and counterstained with DAPI (blue). Cells were blocked with 10% serum prior incubation.

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