abcam

ab92333

Anti-Calpain small subunit 1 antibody [EPR3324]

Recombinant | RabMAb | KO Validated

Key facts

Isotype	IgG
Host species	Rabbit
Storage buffer	pH: 7.2 - 7.4 Preservative: 0.01% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 40% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 0.05% BSA
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information.
Clone number	EPR3324
Purification technique	Affinity purification Protein A
Concentration	0.105 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent Batch concentration finder →

Reactivity data

IHC-P

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/100 - 1/250
Notes	-

Predicted

Species	Mouse, Rat, Chinese hamster
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

IP

Not recommended

Species	Human, Mouse, Rat, Chinese hamster
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

WB

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/1000 - 1/5000
Notes	-

Predicted

Species	Mouse, Rat, Chinese hamster
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Flow Cyt (Intra)

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/50
Notes	ab172730 - Rabbit monoclonal IgG, is suitable for use as an isotype control with this antibody.

Predicted

Species	Mouse, Rat, Chinese hamster
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Target data

See full target information CAPNS1

Function	Regulatory subunit of the calcium-regulated non-lysosomal thiol-protease which catalyzes limited proteolysis of substrates involved in cytoskeletal remodeling and signal transduction. Essential for embryonic development (By similarity).

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Conditional Ambient
Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C
Appropriate long-term storage conditions	-20°C
Storage information	Stable for 12 months at -20°C

Notes

Patented technology
Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to RabMAb® patents.

What are the advantages of a recombinant monoclonal antibody?
This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:

- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility
- Improved sensitivity and specificity
- Long-term security of supply
- Animal-free batch production

For more information, read more on recombinant antibodies.

Supplementary info

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

Activity summary	Calpain small subunit 1 also known as CSS1 or CAPNS1 is a small protein with a molecular mass of approximately 28 kDa. CSS1 forms an essential part of the calpain protease system which includes both the catalytic large and regulatory small subunits. CSS1 is important for the stability and function of the calpain holoenzyme. It expresses in various tissues including brain muscle and kidney suggesting its widespread functional role in cellular processes.
Biological function summary	Several cellular processes involve the calpain protease system to which Calpain small subunit 1 belongs. CSS1 acts by regulating the proteolytic activity of calpain an enzyme complex critical for cellular signaling cytoskeletal remodeling and apoptosis. The small subunit plays an important role within the calpain complex facilitating the proper folding and activation of the catalytic subunit. This process ensures that calpain conforms to appropriate physiological conditions to exert its regulatory functions.
Pathways	The involvement of Calpain small subunit 1 in intracellular signaling pathways is significant. CSS1 plays a role in the calcium-dependent proteolytic pathway helping modulate the activity of proteins such as calpastatin the endogenous inhibitor of calpains. Calpain activity impacts many pathways including the cell cycle and apoptotic pathways. Through these pathways CSS1 contributes to cell proliferation differentiation and programmed cell death highlighting its multifunctional role in cellular homeostasis.
Associated diseases and disorders	Calpain small subunit 1 has a notable association with certain pathological conditions. Dysregulation of calpain activity due to alterations in CSS1 can contribute to neurodegenerative diseases like Alzheimer's disease and muscular disorders such as limb-girdle muscular dystrophy. In Alzheimer's disease abnormal calpain activation affects tau protein processing linking CSS1 indirectly with tau-related pathologies. Moreover in muscular disorders calpain plays a role in muscle fiber degradation and repair where anomalies in CSS1 may impair muscle integrity and function.

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

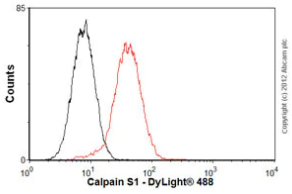
We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

We are dedicated to supporting your work with high quality reagents and we are here for you every step of the way should you need us.

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

Full details and terms and conditions can be found here:
Terms & Conditions.

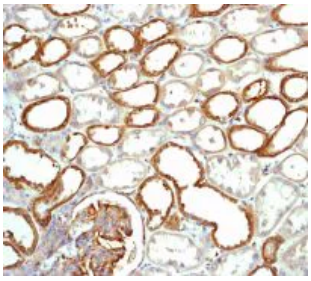
4 product images



Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Anti-Calpain small subunit 1 antibody [EPR3324] (ab92333)

Calpain small subunit 1 Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) staining using rabbit Anti-Calpain small subunit 1 antibody

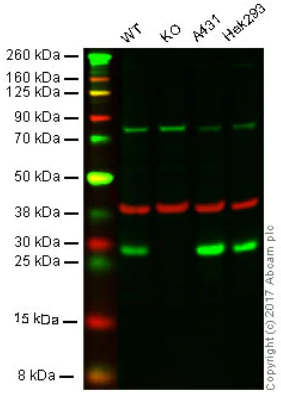
Overlay histogram showing HeLa cells stained with ab92333 (red line). The cells were fixed with 80% methanol (5 min) and then permeabilized with 0.1% PBS-Tween for 20 min. The cells were then incubated in 1x PBS / 10% normal goat serum / 0.3M glycine to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (ab92333, 1/100 dilution) for 30 min at 22°C. The secondary antibody used was DyLight® 488 goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) (ab96899) at 1/500 dilution for 30 min at 22°C. Isotype control antibody (black line) was rabbit IgG (monoclonal) (1µg/1x10^6 cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >5,000 events was performed. This antibody gave a positive signal in HeLa cells fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde (10 min)/permeabilized with 0.1% PBS-Tween for 20 min used under the same conditions.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-Calpain small subunit 1 antibody [EPR3324] (ab92333)

Calpain small subunit 1 Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-Calpain small subunit 1 antibody

Immunohistochemistry staining of Calpain small subunit 1 in formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded Human kidney tissue using 1/100 ab92333.
Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed via the pressure cooker method before commencing with IHC staining protocol.



Western blot - Anti-Calpain small subunit 1 antibody [EPR3324] (ab92333)

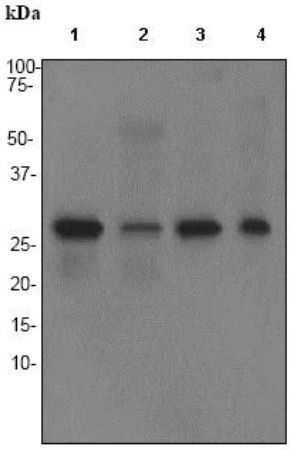
Calpain small subunit 1 Western blot staining using rabbit Anti-Calpain small subunit 1 antibody

Lane 1: Wild type HAP1 whole cell lysate (20 µg)
Lane 2: Calpain small subunit 1 knockout HAP1 whole cell lysate (20 µg)
Lane 3: A431 whole cell lysate (20 µg)
Lane 4: HEK293 whole cell lysate (20 µg)

Lanes 1 - 4: Merged signal (red and green). Green - ab92333 observed at 28 kDa. Red - loading control, ab8245, observed at 37 kDa.

ab92333 was shown to recognize Calpain small subunit 1 when Calpain small subunit 1 knockout samples were used, along with additional cross-reactive bands. Wild-type and Calpain small subunit 1 knockout samples were subjected to SDS-PAGE. ab92333 and ab8245 (Mouse anti GAPDH loading control) were incubated overnight at 4°C at 1/1000 dilution and 1/10000 dilution respectively. Blots were developed with Goat anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (IRDye® 800CW) preabsorbed ab216773 and Goat anti-Mouse IgG H&L (IRDye® 680RD) preabsorbed ab216776 secondary antibodies at 1/10000 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature before imaging.
All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-Calpain small subunit 1 antibody [EPR3324] (ab92333)

Predicted band size: 28 kDa



Western blot - Anti-Calpain small subunit 1 antibody [EPR3324] (ab92333)

All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-Calpain small subunit 1 antibody [EPR3324] (ab92333) at 1/2000 dilution

Lane 1:
T-47D cell lysate at 10 µg

Lane 2:
Fetal brain tissue lysate at 10 µg

Lane 3:
Fetal spleen tissue lysate at 10 µg

Lane 4:
293T (Human embryonic kidney epithelial cell) cell lysate at 10 µg

Secondary

All lanes:
Goat anti-Rabbit HRP at 1/2000 dilution

Predicted band size: 28 kDa

Observed band size: 28 kDa

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.