

## CALM2

**Reactivity:** Human Mouse Rat

**Tested applications:** WB

**Recommended Dilution:** WB 1:500 - 1:2000

**Calculated MW:** 17kDa

**Observed MW:** Refer to figures

**Immunogen:**

Recombinant protein of human CALM2

**Storage Buffer:**

Store at -20. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

**Synonym:**

caM; PHKD; CAMII; LQT15; PHKD2;

**Catalog #:** A8008

**Antibody Type:**

Polyclonal Antibody

**Species:** Rabbit

**Gene ID:** 805

**Isotype:** IgG

**Swiss Prot:** P62158

**Purity:** Affinity purification

For research use only.

**Background:**

This gene is a member of the calmodulin gene family. There are three distinct calmodulin genes dispersed throughout the genome that encode the identical protein, but differ at the nucleotide level. Calmodulin is a calcium binding protein that plays a role in signaling pathways, cell cycle progression and proliferation. Several infants with severe forms of long-QT syndrome (LQTS) who displayed life-threatening ventricular arrhythmias together with delayed neurodevelopment and epilepsy were found to have mutations in either this gene or another member of the calmodulin gene family (PMID:23388215). Mutations in this gene have also been identified in patients with less severe forms of LQTS (PMID:24917665), while mutations in another calmodulin gene family member have been associated with catecholaminergic polymorphic ventricular tachycardia (CPVT)(PMID:23040497), a rare disorder thought to be the cause of a significant fraction of sudden cardiac deaths in young individuals. Pseudogenes of this gene are found on chromosomes 10, 13, and 17. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms.

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