

Anti-Calretinin (CR) Antibody

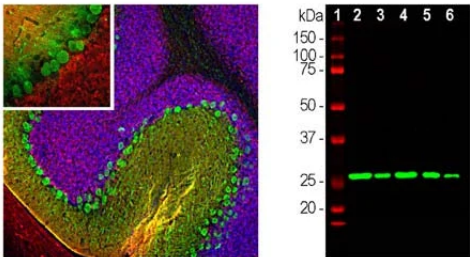


Product Details

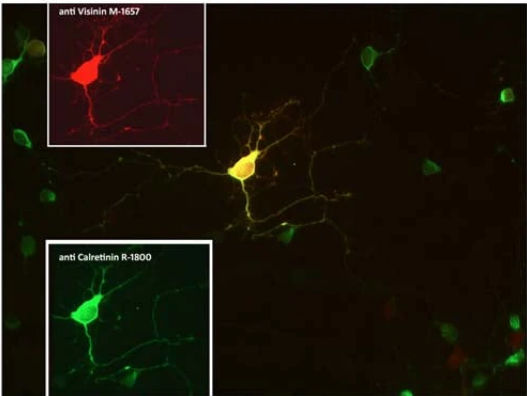
Available Variants	50 µL (SKU:R-1800-50)
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Host Species	Rabbit
Format	Whole serum
Physical State	Lyophilized
Buffer	Lyophilized with sodium azide.
Applications	ICC, IHC, WB
Dilution Ranges	WB: 1:5000-1:10000 IHC: 1:5000-1:10000 ICC: 1:1000-1:5000
Species Reactivity	Bovine, Human, Mouse, Rat
Immunogen	Full-length recombinant human protein
Specificity	Human, reacts with human, cow, rat, mouse. Antibody is specific for calretinin and does not recognize closely related proteins parvalbumin and calbindin as determined by Western Blotting.
Storage	Spin vial briefly before opening. Reconstitute with 50 µL sterile-filtered, ultrapure water. Centrifuge to remove any insoluble material. Store lyophilized antibody at 2-8°C. After reconstitution divide into aliquots and store at -20°C for long-term storage. Store at 2-8°C short-term (up to 4 weeks) with an appropriate antibacterial agent. Avoid repetitive freeze/thaw cycles.
UniProt ID	<u>P22676</u>
Country of Origin	United States
Shipping	25°C (ambient)

Expiration	12 months after date of receipt (unopened vial).
Usage Statement	For research use only.

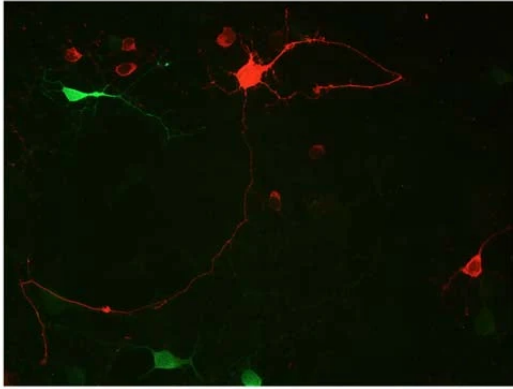
Product Images



Left: Rat cerebellum stained with rabbit anti-calretinin (red, 1:5,000) and mouse anti-calbindin (M-1797-100, green, 1:1,000) by **Immunohistochemistry**. *IHC Method:* Following transcardial perfusion of rat with 4% paraformaldehyde, brain was post fixed for 24 hours, cut to 45 um, and free-floating sections were stained. The calretinin antibody stains interneurons predominantly in the molecular layer, while the calbindin antibody strongly labels the dendrites and perikarya of Purkinje cells in the molecular layer of the cerebellum. **Right: Western blot** analysis of [2] rat brain, [3] rat spinal cord, [4] mouse brain, [5] mouse spinal cord, and [6] cow spinal cord (antibody dilution: 1:10,000). A band at 29 kDa corresponds to calretinin protein.



A-C: **Immunohistochemistry** with rabbit anti-calretinin antibody (red) of adult mouse motor cortex (A), adult mouse visual cortex (B) and adult rat hippocampal CA1 region (C). Fox3/NeuN was co-stained with M-377-100 (green) in motor cortex (A). In visual cortex (B), calbindin was co-labelled with C-1798-50 (green). Double-labelling reveals that calretinin and calbindin antibodies label different population of neurons in the brain. As a result, most cells are labeled with one of the two antibodies and appear to be either red or green. A few cells express both proteins and appear yellow. In rat brain (C), calretinin (red) was co-labelled with mouse antibody to parvalbumin (M-1813-100, green). The two antibodies stain distinct subsets of interneurons in the pyramidal layer, and the positively labeled cells appear to be either red or green. Insets show high magnification pictures of boxed are in each image. Blue: Hoechst-staining of cell nuclei. IHC method: 45 um sections. Tissue was fixed by transcardial perfusion with 4% paraformaldehyde. D: **Western blot** analysis of calretinin with rabbit anti-calretinin antibody (1:5,000). The antibody recognizes one single band at ~32 kDa in rat brain homogenate (Lane 1, 20 ug total protein loaded). Specificity for calretinin is shown by probing recombinant proteins (0.2 µg/lane) parvalbumin (Lane 2), calretinin (Lane 3) and calbindin (Lane 4).



Staining of calretinin (red) and VILIP1 (green) positive neurons by **Immunocytochemistry** in rat retina culture. Rat retinal primary cells (QBM cat# R-Ret-508) were cultured for 7 days. Image courtesy of QBM Cell Science.

Product Page URL: www.antibodiesinc.com/products/anti-calretinin-cr-antibody-r-1800-50



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