

**GCA Antibody (N-Term)**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP22336a**

**Specification**

**GCA Antibody (N-Term) - Product Information**

Application	<b>IF, WB, FC,E</b>
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P28676</a>
Reactivity	<b>Human</b>
Host	<b>Rabbit</b>
Clonality	<b>polyclonal</b>
Isotype	<b>Rabbit Ig</b>
Calculated MW	<b>24010</b>

**GCA Antibody (N-Term) - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 25801

**Other Names**

Grancalcin, GCA, GCL

**Target/Specificity**

This GCA antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 19-53 amino acids from the human region of human GCA.

**Dilution**

IF~~1:25

WB~~1:2000

FC~~1:25

**Format**

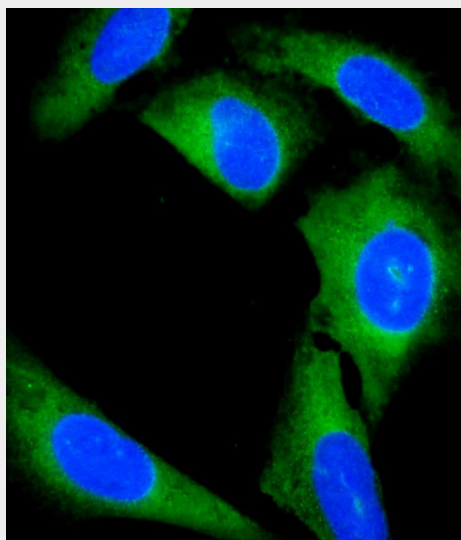
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

GCA Antibody (N-Term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.



Immunofluorescent analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde-fixed, 0.1% Triton X-100 permeabilized U-2 OS (human osteosarcoma cell line) cells labeling GCA with AP22336a at 1/25 dilution, followed by Dylight® 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (1583138) secondary antibody at 1/200 dilution (green). Immunofluorescence image showing cytoplasm and weak nucleus staining on U-2 OS cell line. Cytoplasmic actin is detected with Dylight® 554 Phalloidin (PD18466410) at 1/100 dilution (red). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue).

### GCA Antibody (N-Term) - Protein Information

**Name** GCA

**Synonyms** GCL

#### Function

Calcium-binding protein that may play a role in the adhesion of neutrophils to fibronectin. May play a role in the formation of focal adhesions.

#### Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Cytoplasmic granule membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Note=Primarily cytosolic in the absence of calcium or magnesium ions. Relocates to granules and other membranes in response to elevated calcium and magnesium levels

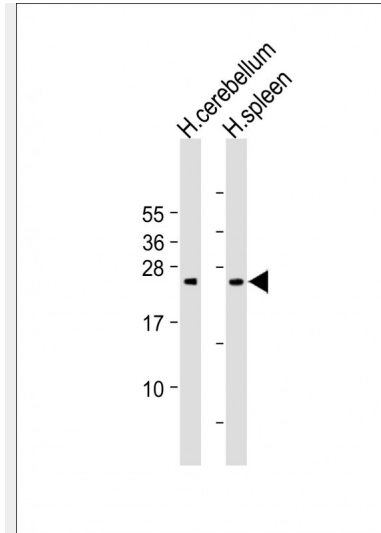
#### Tissue Location

Detected in neutrophils and macrophages (at protein level). Highly expressed in bone marrow.

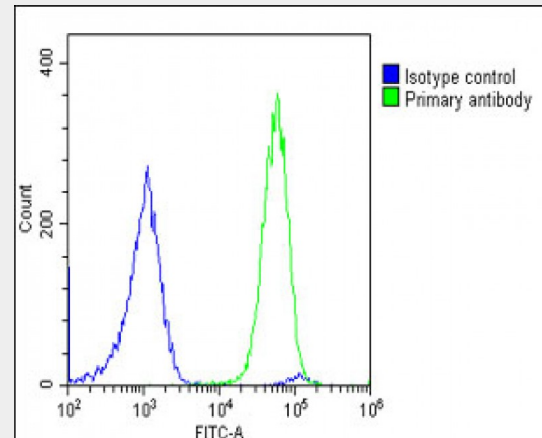
### GCA Antibody (N-Term) - Protocols

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](#)



All lanes : Anti-GCA Antibody (N-Term) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: Human cerebellum lysate Lane 2: Human spleen lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 24 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Overlay histogram showing U-2 OS cells stained with AP22336a (green line). The cells were fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde (10 min) and then permeabilized with 90% methanol for 10 min. The cells were then incubated in 2% bovine serum albumin to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (AP22336a, 1:25 dilution) for 60 min at 37°C. The secondary antibody used was Goat-Anti-Rabbit IgG, DyLight® 488 Conjugated Highly Cross-Adsorbed (OE188374) at 1/200 dilution for 40 min at 37°C. Isotype control antibody (blue line) was rabbit IgG1 (1 µg/1x10<sup>6</sup> cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10,000 events was

performed.

### **GCA Antibody (N-Term) - Background**

Calcium-binding protein that may play a role in the adhesion of neutrophils to fibronectin. May play a role in the formation of focal adhesions.

### **GCA Antibody (N-Term) - References**

Boyhan A., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 267:2928-2933(1992).  
Ota T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).  
Totoki Y., et al. Submitted (MAR-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.  
Hillier L.W., et al. Nature 434:724-731(2005).  
Mural R.J., et al. Submitted (SEP-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.