Bioworld Technology CO., Ltd.

Calcitonin (I78) Peptide

Cat No.: BS2923P

Background

Calcitonin is a 32 amino acid polypeptide hormone that preserves skeletal integrity and reduces blood calcium levels by decreasing osteoclast activity in bones, calcium and phosphate reabsorption by kidney tubules and calcium absorption by the intestines. The secretion of Calcitonin from the thyroid is regulated in part by estrogen, which increases Calcitonin mRNA levels. The

Calcitonin gene, CALCA, undergoes tissue-specific RNA alternative splicing,resulting in the production of different mRNA transcripts. One transcript encodes procalcitonin as well as both calcium-lowering processed active polypeptides, Calcitonin and katacalcin. An alternative transcript of CALCA encodes the precursor for the neuropeptide referred to as Calcitonin enerelated peptide 1, also designated CGRP1 or α-CGRP. CGRP is a widely distributed vasodilatory peptide. Calcitonin and katacalcin are produced primarily in the thyroid, while CGRP is produced in neuronal cells. A second CGRP related gene, CALCB, thought to be derived from an gene duplication event, has been identified in mouse, rat and human. Unlike CALCA, CALCB is not subject to alternative splicing and encodes a single transcript designated CGRP2 or β-CGRP. Mature CGRP1 and CGRP2 share significant sequence identity at the protein level differing by only 1-3 amino acid residues, depending on the species.

Swiss-Prot

P01258

Applications

Blocking

Specificity

This peptide can be used with studies using BS2923 Calcitonin (I78) pAb.

Purification & Purity

Synthetic peptide Calcitonin (I78). (Note: the amino acid sequence is proprietary). The purity is > 98%.

Product

1 mg/ml in DI water.

Storage & Stability

Store at 4 ℃ short term. Aliquot and store at -20 ℃ long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Research Use

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.