

Rabbit Anti-Caldesmon [EP19]: RM0014, RM0014RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: Caldesmon is a smooth muscle regulatory protein that interacts with actin, myosin, tropomyosin, and calmodulin. It is more specific to smooth muscle differentiation than desmin and muscle specific actin. Also, it is useful in differentiation of smooth muscle from myofibroblast tumors, uterus leiomyoma from endometrial stroma tumor. Caldesmon is a marker for identification of epithelioid mesothelioma.

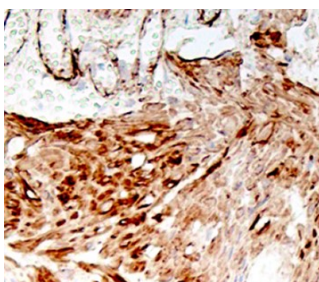
Specifications:

Clone: EP19
Source: Rabbit
Isotype: IgG
Reactivity: Human
Localization: Cytoplasm
Formulation: Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium azide (NaN₃)
Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C
Applications: IHC
Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
Caldesmon Concentrated	RM0014	1 ml
Caldesmon Prediluted	RM0014RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure*:

Positive Control Tissue: Uterus, leiomyoma
Concentrated Dilution: 50-200
Pretreatment: Citrate pH6.0, 15 minutes using Pressure Cooker, or 30-60 minutes using water bath at 95°-99°C
Incubation Time and Temp: 30-60 minutes @ RT
Detection: Refer to the detection system manual
* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human smooth muscle stained with anti-Caldesmon using DAB

References:

1. A novel in vitro model to study alveologenesi. Pieretti AC, et al. Am J Respir Cell Mol Biol 50:459-69, 2014.
2. TFAP2C governs the luminal epithelial phenotype in mammary development and carcinogenesis. Cyr AR, et al. Oncogene N/A:N/A, 2014.
3. TRIP-1 via AKT modulation drives lung fibroblast/myofibroblast trans-differentiation. Nyp MF, et al. Respir Res 15:19, 2014.
4. Role of myocyte enhancing factor 2B in epithelial myofibroblast transition of human gingival keratinocytes. Sun Q, et al. Exp Biol Med (Maywood) 237:178-85, 2012.

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