**Parvalbumin**

**Cat.No. 195 002; Polyclonal rabbit antibody, 200 µl antiserum (lyophilized)**

### Reconstitution/Storage

200 µl antiserum, lyophilized. For **reconstitution** add 200 µl H₂O, then aliquot and store at -20°C until use.

### Applications

- **WB**: 1:5000 up to 1:10000 (AP staining) (see remarks)
- **IP**: yes
- **ICC**: not tested yet
- **IHC-Par**: 1:500
- **IHC-FFPE**: 1:500

### Reactivity

Reacts with: human (P20472), rat (P02625), mouse (P32848), grashopper. Other species not tested yet.

### Specificity

Specific for parvalbumin.

### Matching control

195-0P

### Remarks

**WB**: Due to its small size a tricine gel is recommended.

---

**Selected References SYSY Antibodies**

- **Transient oxytocin signaling primes the development and function of excitatory hippocampal neurons.**
  - *BDNF Depresses Excitability of Parvalbumin-Positive Interneurons through an M-Like Current in Rat Dentate Gyrus.*
  - Nieto-Gonzalez JL, Jensen K
  - Absence of aquaporin-4 in skeletal muscle alters proteins involved in bioenergetic pathways and calcium handling.
  - Basco D, Nicchia GP, D’Alessandro A, Zolla L, Svelto M, Frigeri A
  - *PloS one* (2011) 64: e19225. **WB**
  - Semilunar granule cells are the primary source of the perisomatic excitatory innervation onto parvalbumin-expressing interneurons in the dentate gyrus.
  - **TO BE USED IN VITRO / FOR RESEARCH ONLY**
  - **NOT TOXIC, NOT HAZARDOUS, NOT INFECTIOUS, NOT CONTAGIOUS**

**Parvalbumin** is a small, acidic, calcium binding protein and belongs to the family of EF hand proteins. The protein is found in skeletal muscle and the brain of vertebrates where it locates to a specific population of GABAergic interneurons. This subset of neurons may contribute to maintaining the balance between excitation and inhibition in the cortex and the hippocampus.