CALR Antibody

Catalog No: #31077

Package Size: #31077-1 50ul #31077-2 100ul



Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	CALR Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Applications	E WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total CALR protein.
Immunogen Type	Recombinant protein
Immunogen Description	Fusion protein corresponding to a region derived from 20-218 amino acids of human calreticulin
Target Name	CALR
Other Names	Calreticulin, RO; CRT; SSA; cC1qR
Accession No.	Genbank No.: BC002500
Formulation	Supplied at 1mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.3, 0.05% sodium azide and
	50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C/1 year

Application Details

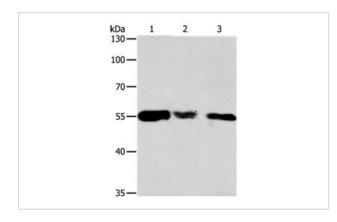
Predicted MW: 48kd

ELISA: 1:2000-1:10000

Western blotting: 1:1000-1:5000

Immunohistochemistry: 1:50-1:200

Images

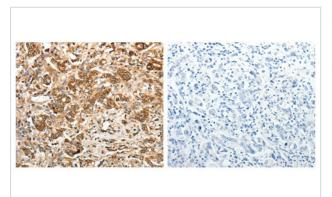


Gel: 10%SDS-PAGE
Lane1: Hela cell lysate
Lane2: 293T cell lysate
Lane3: NIH/3T3 cell lysate
Lysates: 40 ug per lane
Primary antibody: 1/500 dilution

Secondary antibody: Goat anti Rabbit IgG - H&L (HRP) at

1/10000 dilution

Exposure time: 30 seconds



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human gastric cancer tissue using 31077 (CALR Antibody) at dilution 1/30, on the right is treated with the fusion protein.

Background

Calreticulin is a multifunctional protein that acts as a major Ca(2+)-binding (storage) protein in the lumen of the endoplasmic reticulum. It is also found in the nucleus, suggesting that it may have a role in transcription regulation. Calreticulin binds to the synthetic peptide KLGFFKR, which is almost identical to an amino acid sequence in the DNA-binding domain of the superfamily of nuclear receptors. Calreticulin binds to antibodies in certain sera of systemic lupus and Sjogren patients which contain anti-Ro/SSA antibodies, it is highly conserved among species, and it is located in the endoplasmic and sarcoplasmic reticulum where it may bind calcium. The amino terminus of calreticulin interacts with the DNA-binding domain of the glucocorticoid receptor and prevents the receptor from binding to its specific glucocorticoid response element.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.