# antibodies -online.com





## anti-Calnexin antibody (C-Term)



**Images** 



**Publications** 



Go to Product page

( )	11	$\sim$	rv		۱ ۸
	1 \ /	┙	I \/	╙	1/1

Quantity:	200 μL
Target:	Calnexin (CANX)
Binding Specificity:	C-Term
Reactivity:	Dog
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This Calnexin antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunocytochemistry (ICC)

#### **Product Details**

Immunogen:	Dog calnexin C-terminal synthetic peptide conjugated to KLH. Identical to human, mouse and rat calnexin sequences over these residues.	
Specificity:	Detects the C-terminal domain of Calnexin ~90 kDa. Weak detection in Chicken, Drosophila, and Xenopus tissues	
Cross-Reactivity:	Chicken, Cow, Dog, Drosophila melanogaster, Guinea Pig, Hamster, Human, Monkey, Mouse, Pig, Quail, Rabbit, Rat, Sheep, Xenopus laevis	
Purification:	Peptide Affinity Purified	

## Target Details

Target: Calnexin (CANX)

## Target Details

Alternative Name:	Calnexin (CANX Products)
Background:	Calnexin, an abundant ~90 kDa integral protein of the endoplasmic reticulum, is also referred to
	as IP90, p88 and p90 (1). It consists of a large 50 kDa N-terminal calcium-binding luminal
	domain, a single transmembrane helix and a short acidic cytoplasmic tail (2, 3). Unlike its ER
	counterparts which have a KDEL sequence on their C-terminus to ensure ER retention (4),
	calnexin has positively charged cytosolic residues that do the same thing (3). Most ER proteins
	act as molecular chaperones and participate in the proper folding of polypeptides and their
	assembly into multi-subunit proteins. Calnexin together with calreticulin, plays a key role in
	glycoprotein folding and its control within the ER, by interacting with folding intermediates via
	their mono-glycosylated glycans (5, 6). Calnexin has also been shown to associate with the
	major histocompatibility complex class I heavy chains, partial complexes of the T cell receptor
	and B cell membrane immunoglobulin (7).
Gene ID:	403908
NCBI Accession:	NP_001003232
UniProt:	P24643
Pathways:	MAPK Signaling, Thyroid Hormone Synthesis
Application Details	
Application Notes:	• WB (1:1000)
	• IHC (1:100)
	<ul> <li>ICC/IF (1:100)</li> <li>optimal dilutions for assays should be determined by the user.</li> </ul>
	optimal anations for assays should be determined by the aser.
Comment:	A 1:1000 dilution of ABIN361826 was sufficient for detection of Calnexin in 10 $\mu g$ of HeLa cell
	lysate by ECL immunoblot analysis.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 mg/mL
Buffer:	PBS pH 7.4, 50 % glycerol, 0.09 % sodium azide, Storage buffer may change when conjugated
Preservative:	Sodium azide

#### Handling

Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which	
	should be handled by trained staff only.	
Storage:	-20 °C	
Storage Comment:	-20°C	

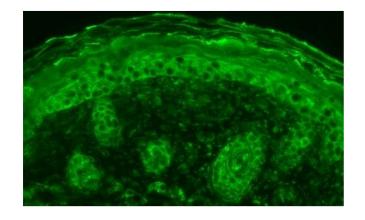
#### **Publications**

Product cited in:

Su, Gu, Wang, Wang: "Lidocaine attenuates proinflammatory cytokine production induced by extracellular adenosine triphosphate in cultured rat microglia." in: **Anesthesia and analgesia**, Vol. 111, Issue 3, pp. 768-74, (2010) (PubMed).

There are more publications referencing this product on: Product page

#### **Images**



#### **Immunohistochemistry**

Image 1. Immunohistochemistry analysis using Rabbit Anti-Calnexin Polyclonal Antibody (ABIN361826 and ABIN361827). Tissue: backskin. Species: Mouse. Fixation: Bouin's Fixative Solution. Primary Antibody: Rabbit Anti-Calnexin Polyclonal Antibody (ABIN361826 and ABIN361827) at 1:100 for 1 hour at RT. Secondary Antibody: FITC Goat Anti-Rabbit (green) at 1:50 for 1 hour at RT.

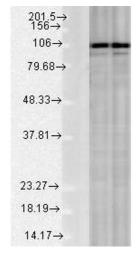
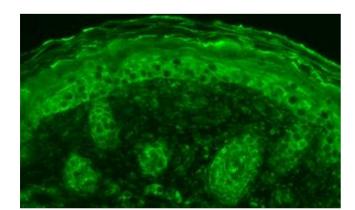


Image 2. Calnexin CT, rat tissue mix



#### Immunofluorescence

Image 3. SPC108 Anti Calnexin CT, mouse backskin.jpg

Please check the product details page for more images. Overall 6 images are available for ABIN361827.