Datasheet for ABIN7193510

anti-Calreticulin antibody (AA 18-417)

7 Images

Go to Product page

Overview

Quantity:	0.1 mg
Target:	Calreticulin (CALR)
Binding Specificity:	AA 18-417
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This Calreticulin antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), ELISA, Flow Cytometry (FACS)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Purified recombinant fragment of human CALR (AA: 18-417) expressed in E. coli.
Clone:	7B3D7
Isotype:	IgG2a
Purification:	purified

Target Details

Target:	Calreticulin (CALR)
Alternative Name:	CALR (CALR Products)
Background:	Description: 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,

Target Details

	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. Calreticulin can inhibit the binding of androgen receptor to its hormone-responsive DNA element and can inhibit androgen receptor and retinoic acid receptor transcriptional activities in vivo, as well as retinoic acid-induced neuronal differentiation. Thus, calreticulin can act as an important modulator of the regulation of gene transcription by nuclear hormone receptors. Systemic lupus erythematosus is associated with increased autoantibody titers against calreticulin but calreticulin is not a Ro/SS-A antigen. Earlier papers referred to calreticulin as an Ro/SS-A antigen but this was later disproven. Increased autoantibody titer against human calreticulin is found in infants with complete congenital heart block of both the IgG and IgM classes. Aliases: RO, CRT, SSA, cC1qR, HEL-S-99n
Molecular Weight:	48.1 kDa
Gene ID:	811
Pathways:	Retinoic Acid Receptor Signaling Pathway, Intracellular Steroid Hormone Receptor Signaling Pathway, Regulation of Intracellular Steroid Hormone Receptor Signaling, Nuclear Hormone Receptor Binding, ER-Nucleus Signaling, Unfolded Protein Response

Application Details

Application Notes:	WB:1:500 - 1:2000, IHC:1:200 - 1:1000, FCM:1:200 - 1:400, ELISA:1:10000,
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

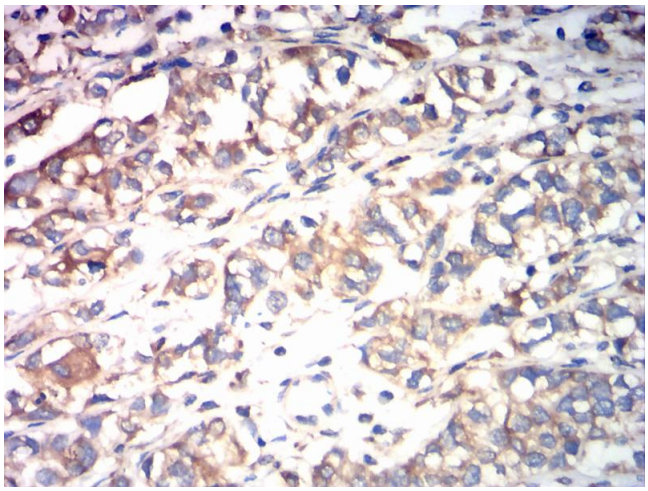
Handling

Buffer:	Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05 % sodium azide
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Handling

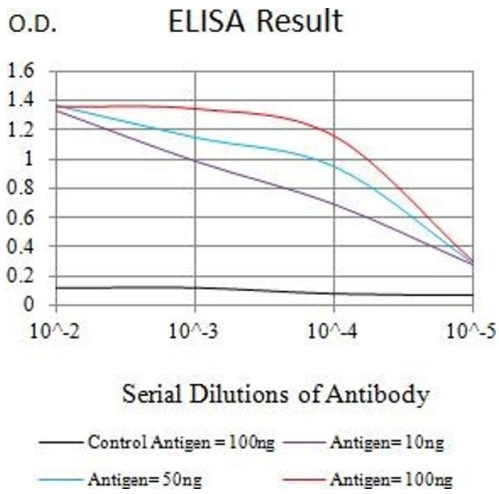
Storage:	4 °C/-20 °C
Storage Comment:	4°C, -20°C for long term storage

Images



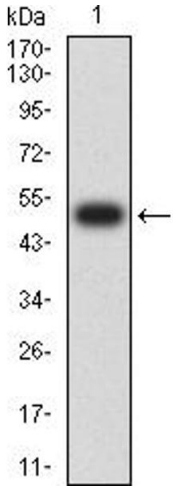
Immunohistochemistry

Image 1. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded bladder cancer tissues using CALR mouse mAb with DAB staining.



ELISA

Image 2. Black line: Control Antigen (100 ng),Purple line: Antigen (10 ng), Blue line: Antigen (50 ng), Red line:Antigen (100 ng)



Western Blotting

Image 3. Western blot analysis using CALR mAb against human CALR (AA: 18-417) recombinant protein. (Expected MW is 49.4 kDa)

Please check the product details page for more images. Overall 7 images are available for ABIN7193510.