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anti-Calreticulin antibody





Overview

Quantity:	100 μL
Target:	Calreticulin (CALR)
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This Calreticulin antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC)

Product Details

Purpose:	[KO Validated] Calreticulin Rabbit mAb	
Immunogen:	Recombinant protein of Human Calreticulin.	
Isotype:	IgG	
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat	
Characteristics:	Monoclonal Antibodies	
Purification:	Affinity purification	
Grade:	KO Validated	

Target Details

Target:	Calreticulin (CALR)
Alternative Name:	CALR (CALR Products)

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. 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.,CALR,CRT,HEL-S-99n,RO,SSA,cC1qR,Epigenetics & Nuclear Signaling,RNA Binding,Signal Transduction,Cell Biology & Developmental Biology,Apoptosis,CALR

Molecular Weight:	48kDa
Gene ID:	811
UniProt:	P27797

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,1:50 - 1:200
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

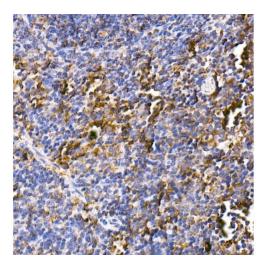
Handling

Format:	Liquid	
Buffer:	PBS with 0.02 % sodium azide,50 % glycerol, pH 7.3.	
Preservative:	Sodium azide	
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.	

Storage:	-20 °C
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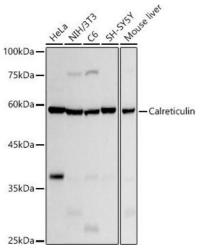
Storage Comment: Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

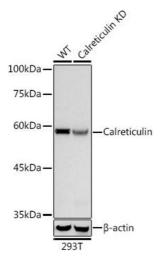
Images



Immunohistochemistry

Image 1. Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded mouse spleen using Calreticulin Rabbit mAb (ABIN7266042) at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).Perform high pressure antigen retrieval with 10 mM citrate buffer pH 6.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.





Western Blotting

Image 2. Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using Calreticulin antibody (ABIN7266042) at 1:1000 dilution. Secondary antibody: HRP Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (ABIN1684268 and ABIN3020597) at 1:10000 dilution. Lysates/proteins: 25 μg per lane. Blocking buffer: 3 % nonfat dry milk in TBST. Detection: ECL Basic Kit (RM00020). Exposure time: 10s.

Western Blotting

Image 3. Western blot analysis of extracts from wild type (WT) and PD-1/CD279 knockdown (KD) 293T cells, using PD-1/CD279 antibody (ABIN7266042) at 1:1000 dilution. Secondary antibody: HRP Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (ABIN1684268 and ABIN3020597) at 1:10000 dilution. Lysates/proteins: 25 µg per lane. Blocking buffer: 3 % nonfat dry milk in TBST. Detection: ECL Basic Kit (RM00020). Exposure time: 10s.

Please check the product details page for more images. Overall 7 images are available for ABIN7266042.