

CALR Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No. E-AB-14113

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

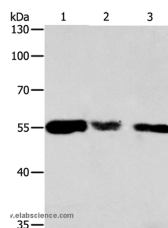
Description

Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Immunogen	Recombinant protein of human CALR
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Buffer	PBS with 0.05% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, PH7.4

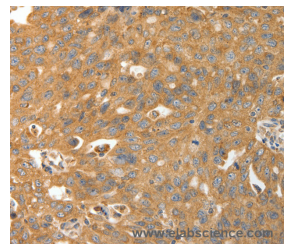
Applications Recommended Dilution

WB	1:1000-1:5000
IHC	1:50-1:200

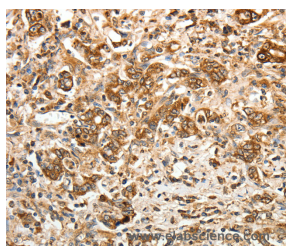
Data



Western Blot analysis of HeLa, 293T and NIH/3T3 cell using CALR Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:500
Calculated Mw:48kDa



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human ovarian cancer using CALR Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:30



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human gastric cancer using CALR Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:30

Preparation & Storage

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

For Research Use Only

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.

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