

ARG55123 anti-Calreticulin antibody

Package: 100 µl, 50 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes Calreticulin
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	ICC/IF, IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	Calreticulin
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant protein of Human Calreticulin (Swiss: P27797)
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	CALR; Calreticulin; Calregulin; CC1qR; SSA; CRT; RO; Sicca Syndrome Antigen A (Autoantigen Ro; Calreticulin); Endoplasmic Reticulum Resident Protein 60; FLJ26680; CALR1; CRP55; ERp60; HACBP; Grp60; Epididymis Secretory Sperm Binding Protein Li 99n; Autoantigen Ro; HEL-S-99n; CRTc

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC/IF	1:50 - 1:200
	IHC-P	1:50 - 1:200
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	CALR
Gene Full Name	calreticulin
Background	Calreticulin is a highly conserved chaperone protein which resides primarily in the endoplasmic reticulum, and is involved in a variety of cellular processes, among them, cell adhesion. Additionally, it functions in protein folding quality control and calcium homeostasis. Calreticulin is also found in the nucleus, suggesting that it may have a role in transcription regulation. Systemic lupus erythematosus is associated with increased autoantibody titers against calreticulin. Recurrent mutations in calreticulin have been linked to various neoplasms, including the myeloproliferative type.
Function	Calcium-binding chaperone that promotes folding, oligomeric assembly and quality control in the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) via the calreticulin/calnexin cycle. This lectin interacts transiently with almost all of the monoglucosylated glycoproteins that are synthesized in the ER.
Highlight	Related Antibody Duos and Panels: ARG30316 ER Marker Antibody Duo Related products: Calreticulin antibodies ; Calreticulin Duos / Panels ; Anti-Rabbit IgG secondary antibodies ;
Research Area	Controls and Markers antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody; ER Marker antibody; Endoplasmic reticulum antibody
Calculated Mw	48 kDa
PTM	Acetylation, Disulfide bond, Glycoprotein, Hydroxylation
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm, Cytoplasmic vesicle, Endoplasmic reticulum, Extracellular matrix, Lysosome, Sarcoplasmic reticulum, Secreted

Images

