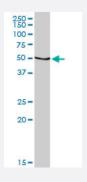


MaxPab®

CALR purified MaxPab rabbit polyclonal antibody (D01P)

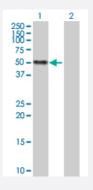
Catalog # H00000811-D01P Size 100 ug

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

CALR MaxPab rabbit polyclonal antibody. Western Blot analysis of CALR expression in A-431.

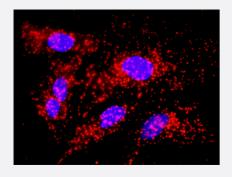


Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Western Blot analysis of CALR expression in transfected 293T cell line (<u>H00000811-T01</u>) by CALR MaxPab polyclonal antibody.

Lane 1: CALR transfected lysate(48.10 KDa).

Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.



In situ Proximity Ligation Assay (Cell)

Proximity Ligation Analysis of protein-protein interactions between CALR and APP. HeLa cells were stained with anti-CALR rabbit purified polyclonal 1:1200 and anti-APP mouse monoclonal antibody 1:50. Each red dot represents the detection of protein-protein interaction complex, and nuclei were counterstained with DAPI (blue).

Specification

Product Description

Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human CALR protein.



Product Information

Immunogen	CALR (NP_004334.1, 1 a.a. ~ 417 a.a) full-length human protein.
Sequence	MLLSVPLLLGLLGLAVAEPAVYFKEQFLDGDGWTSRWIESKHKSDFGKFVLSSGKFYGDEEKDK GLQTSQDARFYALSASFEPFSNKGQTLVVQFTVKHEQNIDCGGGYVKLFPNSLDQTDMHGDSEY NIMFGPDICGPGTKKVHVIFNYKGKNVLINKDIRCKDDEFTHLYTLIVRPDNTYEVKIDNSQVESGSL EDDWDFLPPKKIKDPDASKPEDWDERAKIDDPTDSKPEDWDKPEHIPDPDAKKPEDWDEEMD GEWEPPVIQNPEYKGEWKPRQIDNPDYKGTWIHPEIDNPEYSPDPSIYAYDNFGVLGLDLWQVKS GTIFDNFLITNDEAYAEEFGNETWGVTKAAEKQMKDKQDEEQRLKEEEEDKKRKEEEEAEDKED DEDKDEDEEDKEEDEEDVPGQAKDEL
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against mammalian transfected lysate.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

Western Blot (Cell lysate)

CALR MaxPab rabbit polyclonal antibody. Western Blot analysis of CALR expression in A-431.

Protocol Download

Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

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Protocol Download

In situ Proximity Ligation Assay (Cell)

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Gene Info — CALR

Entrez GenelD

811



Product Information

GeneBank Accession#	NM_004343.2
Protein Accession#	NP_004334.1
Gene Name	CALR
Gene Alias	CRT, FLJ26680, RO, SSA, cC1qR
Gene Description	calreticulin
Omim ID	109091
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	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 calret iculin 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. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	Sicca syndrome antigen A (autoantigen Ro; calreticulin) autoantigen Ro

Pathway

Antigen processing and presentation

Disease

- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Edema