

## Calregulin rabbit pAb

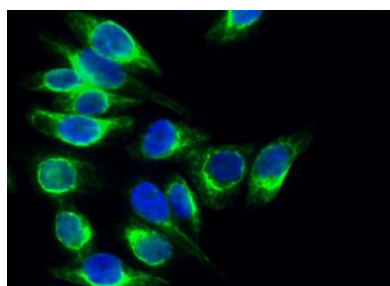
**Cat#: orb764709 (Manual)**

For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

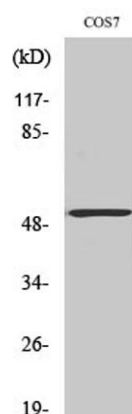
<b>Product Name</b>	Calregulin rabbit pAb
<b>Host species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Applications</b>	WB;Flow Cyt;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Species Cross-Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat;Monkey
<b>Recommended dilutions</b>	WB 1:500-2000;Flow Cyt 1:50-200;IHC-p 1:100-500;IF/ICC 1:100-500;ELISA 1:5000-20000
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human CALR. AA range:21-70
<b>Specificity</b>	Calregulin Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Calregulin protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide..
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Protein Name</b>	Calreticulin
<b>Gene Name</b>	CALR
<b>Cellular localization</b>	Endoplasmic reticulum lumen . Cytoplasm, cytosol . Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix . Cell surface . Sarcoplasmic reticulum lumen . Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle, Cortical granule . Cytolytic granule . Also found in cell surface (T cells), cytosol and extracellular matrix (PubMed:10358038). During oocyte maturation and after parthenogenetic activation accumulates in cortical granules. In pronuclear and early cleaved embryos localizes weakly to cytoplasm around nucleus and more strongly in the region near the cortex (By similarity). In cortical granules of non-activated oocytes, is exocytosed during the cortical reaction in response to oocyte activation (By similarity). .

<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Observed band</b>	48kD
<b>Human Gene ID</b>	811
<b>Human Swiss-Prot Number</b>	P27797
<b>Alternative Names</b>	CALR; CRTC; Calreticulin; CRP55; Calregulin; Endoplasmic reticulum resident protein 60; ERp60; HACBP; grp60

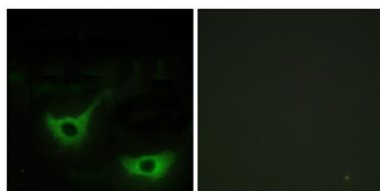
<b>Background</b>	Calreticulin is a multifunctional protein that acts as a major Ca(2+)-binding (storage) protein in the lumen of the endoplasmic reticulum. It is also found in the nucleus, suggesting that it may have a role in transcription regulation. Calreticulin binds to the synthetic peptide KLGFFKR, 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
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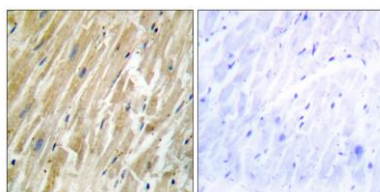
**Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cell. 1, Calregulin Polyclonal Antibody(green) was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Goat Anti Rabbit Alexa Fluor 488 Catalog:RS3211 was diluted at 1:1000(room temperature, 50min). 3 DAPI(blue) 10min.**



**Western Blot analysis of various cells using Calregulin Polyclonal Antibody**



**Immunofluorescence analysis of NIH/3T3 cells, using CALR Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.**



**Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human heart tissue, using CALR Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.**