



Calreticulin Rabbit rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES20803

For research use only

Overview

Product Name	Calreticulin Rabbit rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human; Mouse; Rat
Recommended dilutions	WB 1:500-2000
Immunogen	Recombinant Protein derived from human Calreticulin
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of human Calreticulin
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C . Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	Calreticulin
Gene Name	CALR CRTC
Cellular localization	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). .
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal





Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	55kD
Human Gene ID	811
Human Swiss-Prot Number	P27797
Alternative Names	Calreticulin (CRP55) (Calregulin) (Endoplasmic reticulum resident protein 60) (ERp60) (HACBP) (grp60)
Background	<p>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</p>

