



Calregulin Polyclonal Antibody

Cat #: ABP50835

Size: 30µl /100µl /200µl

Product Information

	Product Name: Calregulin Polyclonal Antibody		
	Applications: WB, IHC-P, IF, ELISA		Isotype: Rabbit IgG
	Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey		
REF	Catalog Number: ABP50835	LOT	Lot Number: Refer to product label
	Formulation: Liquid		Concentration: 1 mg/ml
	Storage: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.		Note: Contain sodium azide.

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. 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.

Application Notes: Optimal working dilutions should be determined experimentally by the investigator. Suggested starting dilutions are as follows: WB (1:500-1:2000), IHC-P (1:100-1:300), IF (1:200-1:1000), ELISA (1:40000). Not yet tested in other applications.

Storage Buffer: PBS containing 50% Glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% Sodium Azide.

Storage Instructions: Stable for one year at -20°C from date of shipment. For maximum recovery of product, centrifuge the original vial after thawing and prior to removing the cap. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

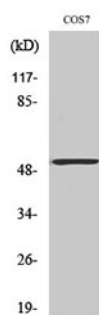


Fig. Western Blot analysis of various cells using Calregulin Polyclonal Antibody.

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