## [KO Validated] CALR Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

**Protein 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 hormoneresponsive 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

#### **CAB18013**

### **Product Information**

Size:

20uL, 50uL, 100uL, 200uL

**Observed MW:** 

55KDa

Calculated MW:

48kDa

**Applications:** 

WB IHC IF IP

Reactivity:

Human, Mouse, Rat

# Immunogen information

IgG and IgM classes.

#### Gene ID:

811

Uniprot

P27797

Synonyms:

CALR; CRT; HEL-S-99n; RO; SSA; cC1qR

# **Antibody Information**

#### Recommended dilutions:

WB 1:500 - 1:2000 IHC 1:50 - 1:200 IF 1:50 - 1:100 IP 1:50 - 1:200

**Source:** Rabbit

# Isotype:

IgG

#### **Purification:**

Affinity purification

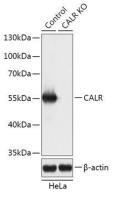
#### Immunogen:

Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 18-417 of human CALR (NP 004334.1).

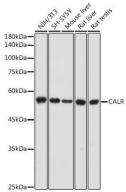
### Storage:

Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

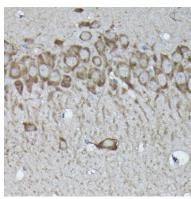
### **Product Images**



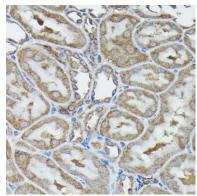
Western blot analysis of extracts from normal (control) and CALR knockout (KO) HeLa cells, using CALR antibody (CAB18013) at 1:3000 dilution. Secondary antibody: HRP Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (CABS014) at 1:10000 dilution. Lysates/proteins: 25ug per lane. Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST. Detection: ECL Basic Kit (CABM00020). Exposure time: 1s.



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using CALR antibody (CAB18013) at 1:500 dilution. Secondary antibody: HRP Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (CABS014) at 1:10000 dilution. Lysates/proteins: 25ug per lane. Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST. Detection: ECL Basic Kit (CABM00020). Exposure time: 30s.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded rat brain using [KO Validated] CALR Rabbit pAb (CAB18013) at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded rat kidney using [KO Validated] CALR Rabbit pAb (CAB18013) at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).