BACKGROUND
Calnexin and Calregulin (also called Crelticulin) are calcium-binding proteins that are localized to the endoplasmic reticulum. Calnexin to the membrane and Calregulin to the lumen. Calnexin is a type I membrane protein that interacts with newly synthesized glycoproteins in the endoplasmic reticulum. It may play a role in assisting with protein assembly and in retaining unassembled protein subunits in the endoplasmic reticulum. Calregulin has both low- and high-affinity calcium-binding sites. Neither Calnexin nor Cal-regulin contains the calcium-binding “E-F hand” motif found in calmodulins. Calnexin and Calregulin are important for the maturation of glycoproteins in the endoplasmic reticulum and appear to bind many of the same proteins.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION
Genetic locus: CALR (human) mapping to 19p13.13; Calr (mouse) mapping to 8 C3.

SOURCE
Calregulin (H-170) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against amino acids 248-417 of Calregulin of human origin.

PRODUCT
Each vial contains 200 µg IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS
Calregulin (H-170) is recommended for detection of Calregulin of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).


Molecular Weight of Calregulin: 55 kDa.

Positive Controls: HeLa whole cell lysate: sc-2200, SK-MEL-28 cell lysate: sc-2236 or NIH/3T3 whole cell lysate: sc-2210.

STORAGE
Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

PROTOCOLS
See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.