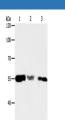
# **Elabscience**®

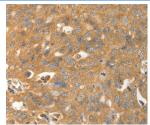
# **CALR Polyclonal Antibody**

### catalog number: E-AB-14113

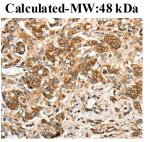
Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description	
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Immunogen	Recombinant protein of human CALR
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.
Applications	Recommended Dilution
WB	1:1000-1:5000
IHC	1:50-1:200
Data	





Western Blot analysis of Hela, 293T and NIH/3T3 cell using Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human ovarian CALR Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:500 cancer using CALR Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:30



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human gastric

cancer using CALR Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:30

## **Preparation & Storage**

Storage Shipping Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended.

#### Background

### For Research Use Only

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623 Web:www.elabscience.com

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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.

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