

**Calreticulin Antibody**  
**Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # ABV10058****Specification**

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**Calreticulin Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P27797</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	48142

**Calreticulin Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 811

Application & Usage	Western blot analysis (0.5-4 µg/ml) and in Immunohistochemistry (10-20 µg/ml). However, the optimal conditions should be determined individually.
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**Other Names**

CRP55, CRTC, CALR, Calregulin, cC1qR, ERp60, HACBP, RO, SSA,

**Target/Specificity**

Calreticulin

**Antibody Form**

Liquid

**Appearance**

Colorless liquid

**Formulation**

100 µg (200 µg/ml) protein A purified antibody in PBS containing 30% glycerol, 0.5 mg/ml BSA, and 0.01% thimerosal.

**Handling**

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

**Reconstitution & Storage**

-20 °C

**Background Descriptions****Precautions**

Calreticulin Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## Calreticulin Antibody - Protein Information

**Name** CALR ([HGNC:1455](#))

**Synonyms** CRTC

### Function

Calcium-binding chaperone that promotes folding, oligomeric assembly and quality control in the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) via the calreticulin/calnexin cycle. This lectin interacts transiently with almost all of the monoglucosylated glycoproteins that are synthesized in the ER (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7876246" target="\_blank">7876246</a>). Interacts with the DNA-binding domain of NR3C1 and mediates its nuclear export (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11149926" target="\_blank">11149926</a>). Involved in maternal gene expression regulation. May participate in oocyte maturation via the regulation of calcium homeostasis (By similarity). Present in the cortical granules of non-activated oocytes, is exocytosed during the cortical reaction in response to oocyte activation and might participate in the block to polyspermy (By similarity).

### Cellular Location

Endoplasmic reticulum lumen. Cytoplasm, cytosol. Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix. Cell surface. Sarcoplasmic reticulum lumen {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P28491}. Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle, Cortical granule {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8K3H7}. Cytolytic granule. Note=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). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P28491, ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8K3H7, ECO:0000269|PubMed:8418194}

## Calreticulin Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

## Calreticulin Antibody - Images

## Calreticulin Antibody - Background

Calreticulin is a calcium binding protein found in abundance in the endoplasmic reticulum and the sarcoplasmic reticulum. Like many other ER proteins, it has the conserved ER retention KDEL (Lys-Asp-Glu-Leu) sequence at its C-terminus. Calreticulin has also been detected in the nucleus and nuclear envelop. Recent studies suggest that this soluble ER protein has a multifunctional role as it appears to be involved in calcium storage and regulation as well as having a molecular chaperone activity. Studies also suggest its involvement in certain autoimmune diseases. Consistence with its multiple functions the calreticulin molecule appears to have a zonal character.

The protein has both high and low affinity calcium binding sites.