

Background

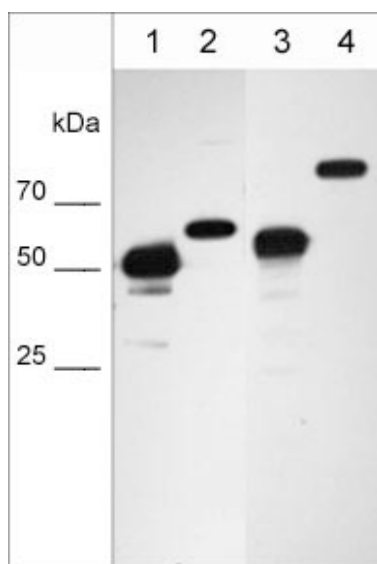
Calnexin is a 90 kDa integral membrane protein located primarily in the endoplasmic reticulum (ER). The structure of calnexin includes a long N-terminal calcium-binding domain that extends into the lumen of the ER and a short, acidic cytosolic domain. Calnexin associates with several cell surface proteins as they pass through the ER, and may be involved in the Ca²⁺-dependent retention of proteins in the ER. The amino acid sequence of calnexin is highly conserved among various species and is similar in sequence to calreticulin, another Ca²⁺-binding protein found in the ER. Phosphorylation may regulate the activity of the C-terminal region of Calnexin. Both proline-dependent kinase and casein kinase sites have been identified, and the phosphorylation of these sites may regulate calnexin functions involved with detection of ER protein quality control and transport.



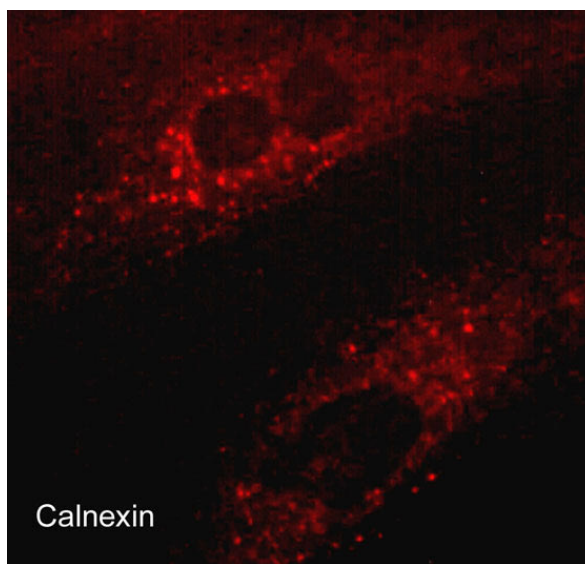
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Background References

- Wada, I. et al. (1991) J Biol Chem. 266(29):19599.
Bergeron, J.J. et al. (1994) Trends Biochem Sci. 19(3):124.
Chevet, E. et al. (2010) Semin Cell Dev Biol. 21(5):486.



Western blot image of cell structure markers in NCI-H1915 lung carcinoma cells. The blot was probed with anti-Vimentin intermediate filament protein VM4341 (lane 1), anti-Nucleoporin p62 NM4361 (lane 2), anti-Hsp60 mitochondrial protein HM4381 (lane 3), and anti-Calnexin endoplasmic reticulum protein CM4371 (lane 4).



Calnexin

Immunocytochemical labeling in paraformaldehyde fixed and NP-40 permeabilized rat A7r5 cells. The cells were labeled with mouse monoclonal Anti-Calnexin (CM4371), then the antibody was detected using Goat anti-Mouse secondary antibody conjugated to DyLight® 594.

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Immunogen**Uniprot ID: P27824**

Clone M437 was generated from a recombinant protein corresponding to amino acid residues in the N-terminal region of human calnexin. This sequence has high homology to similar regions in rat and mouse Calnexin.

Product Citations

Lin, Q. et al. (2017) J Cell Sci. 130(22):3839.

ICC: human A549 cells

Wang, TH et al. (2017) Oncogenesis. 6(7):e361.

WB: human A549 cells

Sun, A. et al. (2017) Autophagy. 13(3):522.

*ICC: human A549 cells***Buffer and Storage**

Mouse monoclonal purified with protein A chromatography is supplied in 100µl phosphate-buffered saline, 50% glycerol, 1 mg/ml BSA, and 0.05% sodium azide. Store at –20°C. Stable for 1 year.

Applications

WB 1:1000

ICC 1:50

ELISA 1:2000

Species Reactivity

Hu, Rt, Ms

Isotype: IgG1

End user should determine optimal dilution for their particular applications and experiments.

Western blot membranes were incubated with diluted antibody in 5% non-fat milk, Tris buffer, 0.04% Tween20 for 1 hour at room temperature.

Abbreviations: E = ELISA, ICC = immunocytochemistry, IHC = immunohistochemistry, IP = immunoprecipitation, MS = mass spectrometry, WB = western blot

Hu = Human, Ms = Mouse, Rt = Rat, Ck = Chicken, F = Frog, B = Bovine

Specificity

This antibody detects a 90 kDa* protein corresponding to the apparent molecular mass of Calnexin on SDS-PAGE immunoblots of human HeLa and rat A7r5 cells. In immunocytochemistry, anti-Calnexin specifically stains endoplasmic reticulum and related vesicular structures in paraformaldehyde fixed and NP-40 permeabilized cells.

*All molecular weights (MW) are confirmed by comparison to MW standards and to western blot mobilities of known proteins with similar MW.

"Native" western blot utilizes non-reducing sample buffer (no mercaptoethanol or SDS), normal SDS-PAGE gel electrophoresis, and no methanol in transfer buffers.

Related Products

EM3471 Early Endosome Antigen 1 (EEA1) Mouse Monoclonal

HM4381 Hsp60 (N-terminal region) Mouse Monoclonal

GM3421 GM130 (C-terminal region) Mouse Monoclonal

CM2811 Caveolin-1 Mouse Monoclonal

CM4371 Calnexin (N-terminal region) Mouse Monoclonal



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