

Anti-Calnexin (N-terminal region) Antibody

Catalog # AN1667

Product Information

Application	WB, ICC
Primary Accession	P27824
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Mouse Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1
Clone Names	M437
Calculated MW	67568

Additional Information

Gene ID	821
Other Names	IP90, P90

Target/Specificity	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 Ca ²⁺ -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 Ca ²⁺ -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.
---------------------------	--

Dilution	WB~~1:1000 ICC~~N/A
-----------------	---------------------

Format	Protein A Purified
---------------	--------------------

Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
----------------	--

Precautions	Anti-Calnexin (N-terminal region) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.
--------------------	--

Shipping	Blue Ice
-----------------	----------

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 Ca^{2+} -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 Ca^{2+} -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.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.