

# CANX Antibody (C-Term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP22286b

## **Product Information**

**Application** WB, IHC-P, FC, E

Primary Accession P27824

Other Accession <u>P24643</u>, <u>P35564</u>, <u>Q5R440</u>, <u>P35565</u>

**Reactivity** Human, Mouse, Rat

Host Rabbit
Clonality polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Clone Names RB56768
Calculated MW 67568

## **Additional Information**

Gene ID 821

Other Names Calnexin, IP90, Major histocompatibility complex class I antigen-binding

protein p88, p90, CANX

**Target/Specificity** This CANX antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 560-592 amino acids from human

CANX.

**Dilution** WB~~1:2000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 FC~~1:25 E~~Use at an assay dependent

concentration.

**Format** Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide

affinity purification.

**Storage** Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions** CANX Antibody (C-Term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic

or therapeutic procedures.

## **Protein Information**

Name CANX

**Function** Calcium-binding protein that interacts with newly synthesized

monoglucosylated glycoproteins in the endoplasmic reticulum. It may act in

assisting protein assembly and/or in the retention within the ER of

unassembled protein subunits. It seems to play a major role in the quality control apparatus of the ER by the retention of incorrectly folded proteins. Associated with partial T-cell antigen receptor complexes that escape the ER of immature thymocytes, it may function as a signaling complex regulating thymocyte maturation. Additionally it may play a role in receptor-mediated endocytosis at the synapse.

#### **Cellular Location**

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Mitochondrion membrane {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:P24643}; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Melanosome membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Note=Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV (PubMed:12643545, PubMed:17081065). The palmitoylated form preferentially localizes to the perinuclear rough ER (PubMed:22314232) Localizes to endoplasmic reticulum mitochondria-associated membrane (MAMs) that connect the endoplasmic reticulum and the mitochondria (By similarity). {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:P24643, ECO:0000269 | PubMed:12643545, ECO:0000269 | PubMed:17081065, ECO:0000269 | PubMed:22314232}

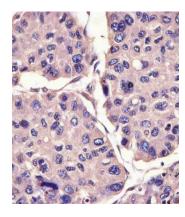
## **Background**

Calcium-binding protein that interacts with newly synthesized glycoproteins in the endoplasmic reticulum. It may act in assisting protein assembly and/or in the retention within the ER of unassembled protein subunits. It seems to play a major role in the quality control apparatus of the ER by the retention of incorrectly folded proteins. Associated with partial T-cell antigen receptor complexes that escape the ER of immature thymocytes, it may function as a signaling complex regulating thymocyte maturation. Additionally it may play a role in receptor- mediated endocytosis at the synapse.

## References

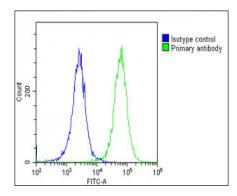
David V., et al.J. Biol. Chem. 268:9585-9592(1993). Tjoelker L.W., et al.Biochemistry 33:3229-3236(1994). Honore B., et al.Electrophoresis 15:482-490(1994). Hansen J.J., et al.Submitted (FEB-2000) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Ota T., et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).

## **Images**

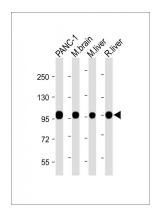


AP22286b staining CANX in human hepatocarcinoma sections by Immunohistochemistry (IHC-P - paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin-embedded sections). Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde and blocked with 3% BSA for 0. 5 hour at room temperature; antigen retrieval was by heat mediation with a citrate buffer (pH6). Samples were incubated with primary antibody (1/25) for 1 hours at 37°C. A undiluted biotinylated goat polyvalent antibody was used as the secondary antibody.

Overlay histogram showing HeLa cells stained with AP22286b(green line). The cells were fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde (10 min) and then permeabilized with 90% methanol for 10 min. The cells were then icubated in



2% bovine serum albumin to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (AP22286b, 1:25 dilution) for 60 min at 37°C. The secondary antibody used was Goat-Anti-Rabbit IgG, DyLight® 488 Conjugated Highly Cross-Adsorbed(OE188374) at 1/200 dilution for 40 min at 37°C. Isotype control antibody (blue line) was rabbit IgG1 (1μg/1x10^6 cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10, 000 events was performed.



All lanes: Anti-CANX Antibody (C-Term) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: PANC-1 lysate Lane 2: Mouse brain lysate Lane 3: Mouse liver lysate Lane 4: Rat liver lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size: 68 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

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