

# Calnexin Antibody

Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP90839

## Product Information

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|--------------------------|---|
| <b>Application</b>       | WB, IHC, IF, FC, ICC, IHF   |
| <b>Primary Accession</b> | <a href="#">P27824</a>  |
| <b>Reactivity</b>        | Rat, Human  |
| <b>Clonality</b>         | Monoclonal  |
| <b>Other Names</b>       | Calnexin; CANX; CNX; IP90; Major histocompatibility complex class I antigen-binding protein p88; p90; |
| <b>Isotype</b>           | Rabbit IgG  |
| <b>Host</b>              | Rabbit  |
| <b>Calculated MW</b>     | 67568   |

## Additional Information

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|-------------------------------------|--|
| <b>Dilution</b>                     | WB 1:1000~1:2000 IHC 1:100~1:500 ICC/IF 1:50~1:200 FC 1:100  |
| <b>Purification</b>                 | Affinity-chromatography  |
| <b>Immunogen</b>                    | A synthesized peptide derived from human Calnexin  |
| <b>Description</b>                  | Calnexin is a calcium-binding protein embedded in the ER membrane that retains the newly synthesized glycoproteins inside the ER to ensure proper folding and quality control (3-5). The specificity of calnexin for a subset of glycoproteins is defined by a lectin site, which binds an early oligosaccharide intermediate on the folding glycoprotein. |
| <b>Storage Condition and Buffer</b> | Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.  |

## Protein Information

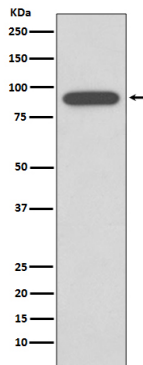
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|--------------------------|--|
| <b>Name</b>              | CANX   |
| <b>Function</b>          | Calcium-binding protein that interacts with newly synthesized monoglucosylated glycoproteins in the endoplasmic reticulum. It may act in assisting protein 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. |
| <b>Cellular Location</b> | 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}

## Images

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Western blot analysis of Calnexin expression in HepG2 cell lysate.

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