10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

CANX / Calnexin Antibody (C-Terminus)

Goat Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS17187

Specification

CANX / Calnexin Antibody (C-Terminus) - Product Information

Application	**IHC-P, IF, WB**
Primary Accession	P27824
Other Accession	821
Reactivity	**Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey, Dog**
Host	**Goat**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Isotype	**IgG**
Calculated MW	**67568**

CANX / Calnexin Antibody (C-Terminus) - Additional Information

Gene ID 821

Other Names
CANX, CNX, Calnexin, IP90, p90

Target/Specificity
Detects a band of 90 kDa by Western blot in the following human (293A, primary fibroblasts, HaCat, HeLa, HMEC-1, Jurkat, MNT1, U-118), rat (TR-iBRB), mouse (3T3, AtT-20, Hepa, Raw264.7), monkey (COS-7) and canine (D17) whole cell lysates.

Reconstitution & Storage
PBS, 20% glycerol, 0.05% sodium azide. Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions
CANX / Calnexin Antibody (C-Terminus) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CANX / Calnexin Antibody (C-Terminus) - 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}

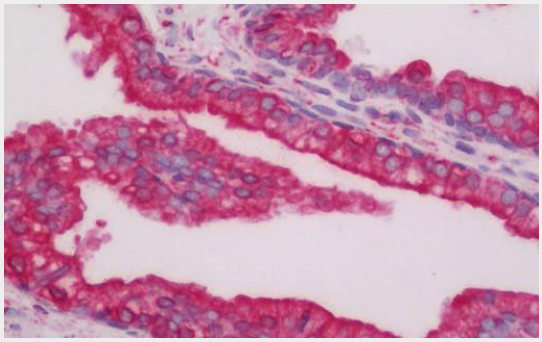
Volume
100 µl

CANX / Calnexin Antibody (C-Terminus) - Protocols

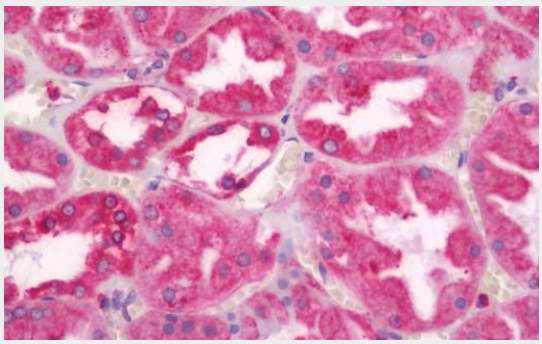
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

CANX / Calnexin Antibody (C-Terminus) - Images

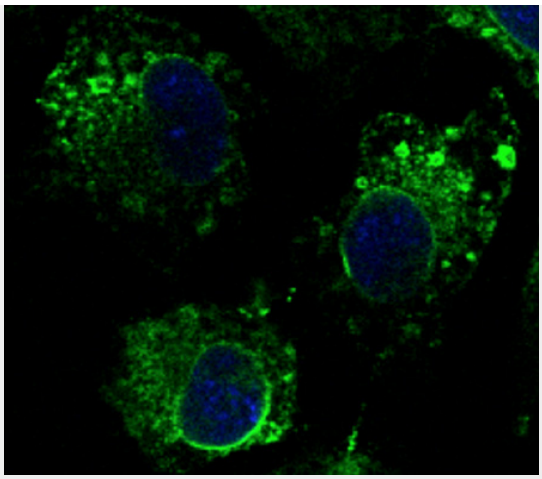


Human Prostate: Formalin-Fixed, Paraffin-Embedded (FFPE)

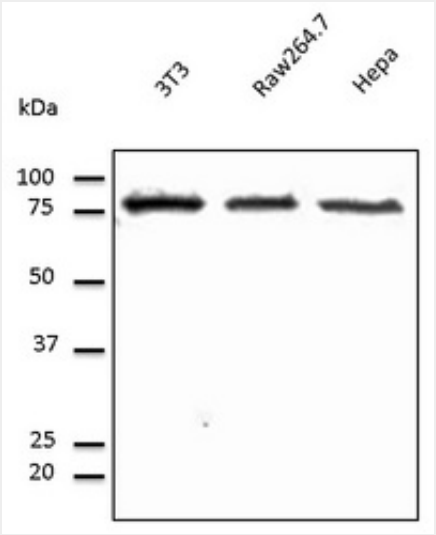


Human Kidney: Formalin-Fixed, Paraffin-Embedded (FFPE)

10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999



Immunofluorescence - anti-CANX antibody in Hepa1-6 cells at 1:100 dilution.



Western blot.

CANX / Calnexin Antibody (C-Terminus) - 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.

CANX / Calnexin Antibody (C-Terminus) - 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).