

**CALR / Calreticulin Antibody**  
**Sheep Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # ALS13915**

### Specification

#### CALR / Calreticulin Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF, IP
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P27797</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog
Host	Sheep
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	48kDa KDa
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~N/A IF~~1:50~200 IP~~N/A

#### CALR / Calreticulin Antibody - Additional Information

##### Gene ID 811

##### Other Names

Calreticulin, CRP55, Calregulin, Endoplasmic reticulum resident protein 60, ERp60, HACBP, grp60, CALR, CRTC

##### Reconstitution & Storage

Aliquot and store at -20°C. Minimize freezing and thawing.

##### Precautions

CALR / Calreticulin Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

#### CALR / Calreticulin Antibody - Protein Information

**Name** CALR ([HGNC:1455](#))

**Synonyms** CRTC

##### Function

Calcium-binding chaperone that promotes folding, oligomeric assembly and quality control in the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) via the calreticulin/calnexin cycle. This lectin interacts transiently with almost all of the monoglycosylated glycoproteins that are synthesized in the ER (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7876246" target="\_blank">7876246</a>). Interacts with the DNA-binding domain of NR3C1 and mediates its nuclear export (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11149926" target="\_blank">11149926</a>). Involved in maternal gene expression regulation. May participate in oocyte maturation via the regulation of calcium homeostasis (By similarity). Present in the cortical granules of non-activated oocytes, is exocytosed during the cortical reaction in response to oocyte activation and might participate in

the block to polyspermy (By similarity).

#### **Cellular Location**

Endoplasmic reticulum lumen. Cytoplasm, cytosol. Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix. Cell surface. Sarcoplasmic reticulum lumen {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P28491}. Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle, Cortical granule {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8K3H7}. Cytolytic granule. Note=Also found in cell surface (T cells), cytosol and extracellular matrix (PubMed:10358038). During oocyte maturation and after parthenogenetic activation accumulates in cortical granules. In pronuclear and early cleaved embryos localizes weakly to cytoplasm around nucleus and more strongly in the region near the cortex (By similarity). In cortical granules of non-activated oocytes, is exocytosed during the cortical reaction in response to oocyte activation (By similarity). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P28491, ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8K3H7, ECO:0000269|PubMed:8418194}

#### **Volume**

250  $\mu$ l

#### **CALR / Calreticulin Antibody - Protocols**

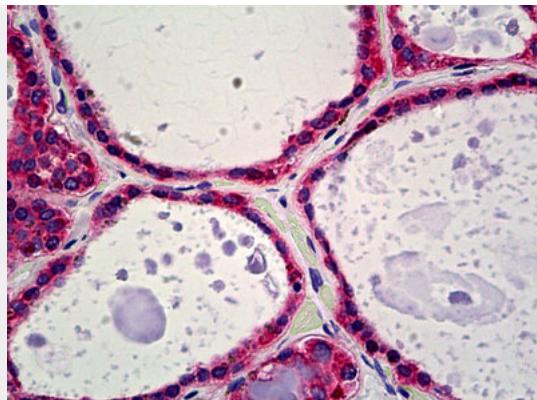
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

#### **CALR / Calreticulin Antibody - Images**



Western blot of antibody at 1:5000 dilution on indicated samples.



Anti-Calreticulin antibody IHC of human thyroid.

### **CALR / Calreticulin Antibody - Background**

Calcium-binding chaperone that promotes folding, oligomeric assembly and quality control in the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) via the calreticulin/calnexin cycle. This lectin interacts transiently with almost all of the monoglycosylated glycoproteins that are synthesized in the ER. Interacts with the DNA-binding domain of NR3C1 and mediates its nuclear export. Involved in maternal gene expression regulation. May participate in oocyte maturation via the regulation of calcium homeostasis (By similarity).

### **CALR / Calreticulin Antibody - References**

- McCauliffe D.P.,et al.J. Clin. Invest. 85:1379-1391(1990).
- Rokeach L.A.,et al.J. Immunol. 147:3031-3039(1991).
- McCauliffe D.P.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 267:2557-2562(1992).
- Liu J.,et al.Submitted (JUL-2001) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
- Goshima N.,et al.Nat. Methods 5:1011-1017(2008).