

CANX / Calnexin Antibody (N-Terminus)
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS15443**Specification**

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

Application	IF, WB, IHC
Primary Accession	P27824
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Hamster, Monkey, Pig, Chicken, Sheep, Xenopus, Bovine, Guinea Pig, Dog
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	68kDa KDa

CANX / Calnexin Antibody (N-Terminus) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 821**Other Names**

Calnexin, IP90, Major histocompatibility complex class I antigen-binding protein p88, p90, CANX

Target/Specificity

Detects ~90 kD protein.

Reconstitution & Storage

Short term 4°C, long term aliquot and store at -20°C, avoid freeze thaw cycles.

Precautions

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

CANX / Calnexin Antibody (N-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

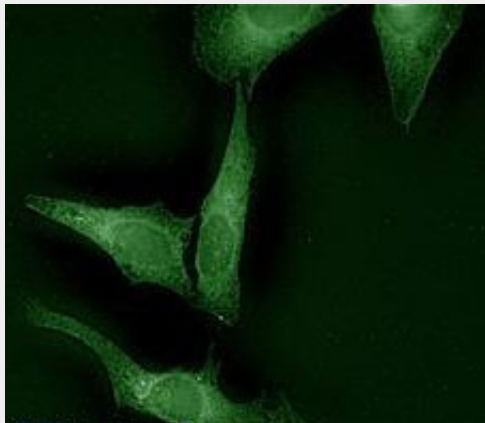
50 µl

CANX / Calnexin Antibody (N-Terminus) - Protocols

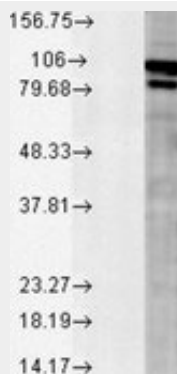
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

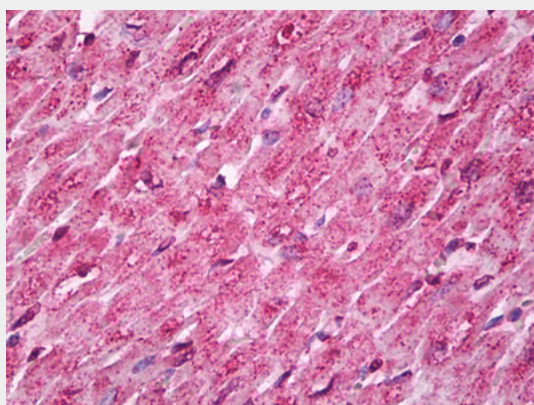
CANX / Calnexin Antibody (N-Terminus) - Images



Calnexin-NT visualized using CANX / Calnexin antibody, tested on HeLa cells.



Calnexin, Rat tissue mix.



Anti-Calnexin antibody IHC of human heart.

CANX / Calnexin Antibody (N-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 (N-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).