

Cornulin Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP58325

Specification

Cornulin Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
Primary Accession
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 53533

Cornulin Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 49860

Other Names

Cornulin, 53 kDa putative calcium-binding protein, 53 kDa squamous epithelial-induced stress protein, 58 kDa heat shock protein, Squamous epithelial heat shock protein 53, Tumor-related protein, CRNN

Dilution

WB~~1:1000<br \><span class
="dilution_IHC-P">IHC-P~~N/A<br \><span class
="dilution_IHC-F">IHC-F~~N/A<br \><span class
="dilution_IF">IF~~1:50~200<br \>E~~N/A

Storage

Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Cornulin Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name CRNN

Function

Promotes cell proliferation, G1/S cell cycle progression and induces expression of the cell cycle regulator CCND1 (PubMed:30009832). Regulates proliferation induced by pro-inflammatory cytokine response via activation of NFKB1 and PI3K/AKT signaling pathways (PubMed:30009832).

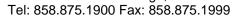
Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Note=Does not colocalize with TGM1

Tissue Location

Expressed in the basal skin layer (at protein level) (PubMed:30009832). Squamous epithelia cell-specific. Expressed in the esophagus (periphery of the cells of the granular and the upper







spinous layers), foreskin (granular and lower cornified cells), scalp skin (granular layer), inner root sheath of the hair follicle and in primary keratinocytes (at protein level). Expressed in the squamous epithelium of the cervix, esophagus, foreskin and larynx. Expressed in the fetal bladder and scalp skin. Expressed at very low levels in the lung, kidney, uterus, skeletal muscle, heart and fetal brain Undetectable or barely detectable in esophageal and oral squamous cell carcinoma compared with the matched adjacent normal esophageal mucosa Undetectable or barely detectable in larynx and esophagus from patients with pH-documented laryngopharyngeal reflux (LPR)

Cornulin Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Cornulin Polyclonal Antibody - Images