

Calnexin Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT0613
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	Calnexin
Fields :	>>Protein processing in endoplasmic reticulum;>>Phagosome;>>Antigen processing and presentation;>>Thyroid hormone synthesis;>>Human T-cell leukemia virus 1 infection
Gene Name :	CANX
Protein Name :	Calnexin
Human Gene Id :	821
Human Swiss Prot No :	P27824
Mouse Gene Id :	12330
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P35564
Rat Gene Id :	29144
Rat Swiss Prot No :	P35565
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Calnexin. AA range:543-592
Specificity :	Calnexin Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Calnexin protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC: 1:100-300 ELISA: 1:20000. IF 1:100-300 Not yet

tested in other applications.

Purification : The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration : 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability : -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band : 90kD

Cell Pathway : Antigen processing and presentation;

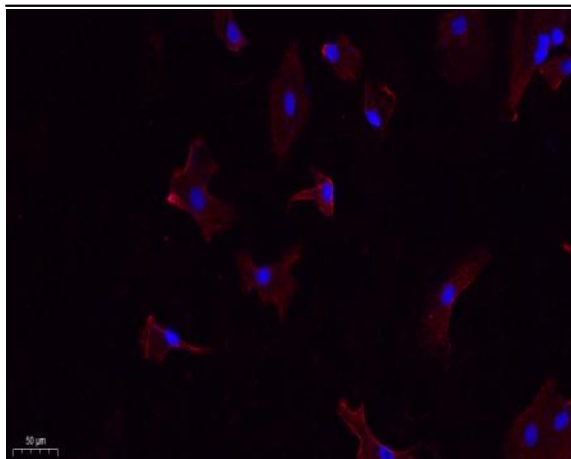
Background : This gene encodes a member of the calnexin family of molecular chaperones. The encoded protein is a calcium-binding, endoplasmic reticulum (ER)-associated protein that interacts transiently with newly synthesized N-linked glycoproteins, facilitating protein folding and assembly. It may also play a central role in the quality control of protein folding by retaining incorrectly folded protein subunits within the ER for degradation. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding the same protein have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

Function : function: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.,online information:Calnexin entry,similarity:Belongs to the calreticulin family.,subcellular location:Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV.,

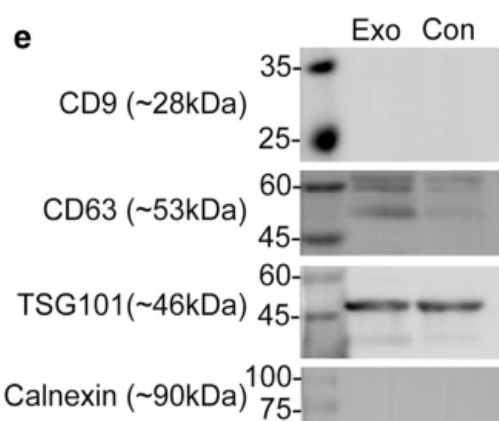
Subcellular Location : Endoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Endoplasmic reticulum . Melanosome . Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV (PubMed:12643545, PubMed:17081065). The palmitoylated form preferentially localizes to the perinuclear rough ER (PubMed:22314232) .

Expression : B-cell lymphoma,Epithelium,Fibroblast,Keratinocyte,Kidney,Liver,Lymph,Placenta,Platelet,

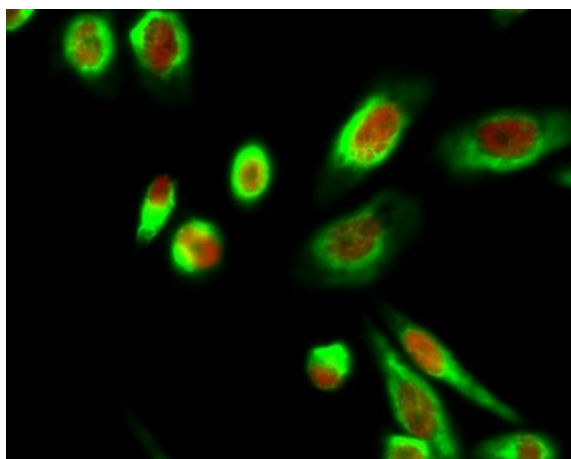
Products Images



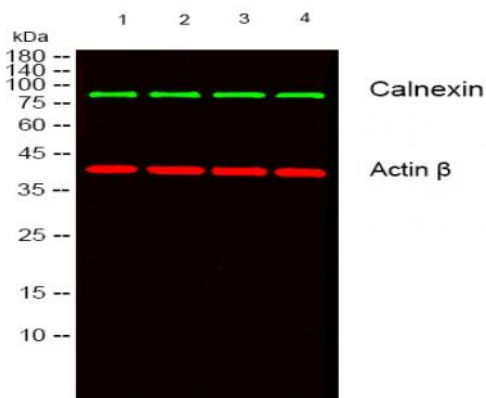
Immunofluorescence analysis of A549. 1,primary Antibody(red) was diluted at 1:200(4 °C overnight). 2, Goat Anti Rabbit IgG (H&L) - Alexa Fluor 594 Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:1000(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min.



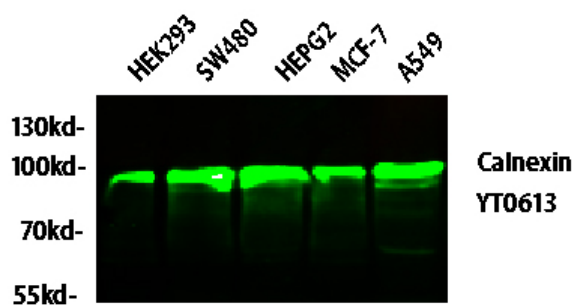
Zhang, Z., Xu, R., Yang, Y. et al. Micro/nano-textured hierarchical titanium topography promotes exosome biogenesis and secretion to improve osseointegration. *J Nanobiotechnol* 19, 78 (2021).



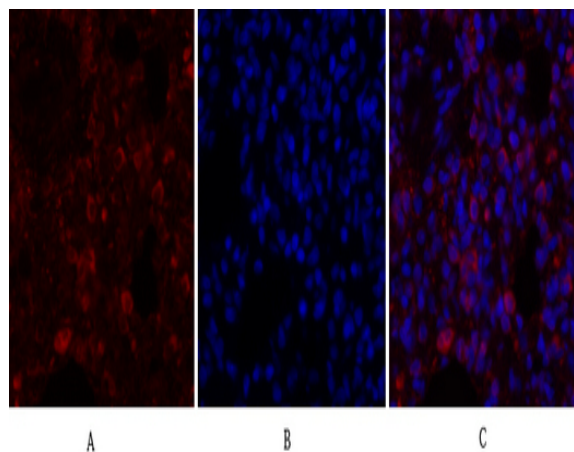
Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cell. 1,Calnexin Polyclonal Antibody(green) was diluted at 1:200(4 ° overnight). (red) was diluted at 1:200(4 ° overnight). 2, Goat Anti Rabbit Alexa Fluor 488 Catalog:RS3211 was diluted at 1:1000(room temperature, 50min). Goat Anti Mouse Alexa Fluor 594 Catalog:RS3608 was diluted at 1:1000(room temperature, 50min).



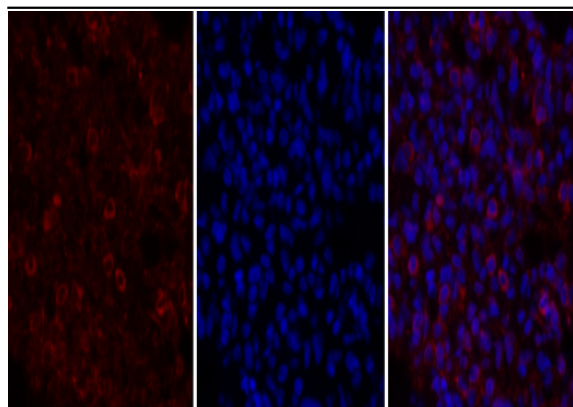
Western blot analysis of lysates from 1) HCT116, 2) HEK293, 3) MCF-7, 4) A549 cells, [Green] primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night, secondary antibody(cat:RS23920)was diluted at 1:10000, 37° 1hour. [Red] Actin β Monoclonal Antibody(5B7) (cat:YM3028) antibody was diluted at 1:5000 as loading control, 4° over night,secondary antibody(cat:RS23710)was diluted at 1:10000, 37° 1hour.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HT-29, NIH/3T3, and HepG2 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night, secondary antibody(cat: RS23920)was diluted at 1:10000, 37° 1hour.



Immunofluorescence analysis of rat-lung tissue. 1, Calnexin Polyclonal Antibody(red) was diluted at 1:200(4 °C, overnight). 2, Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min). 3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A: Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B

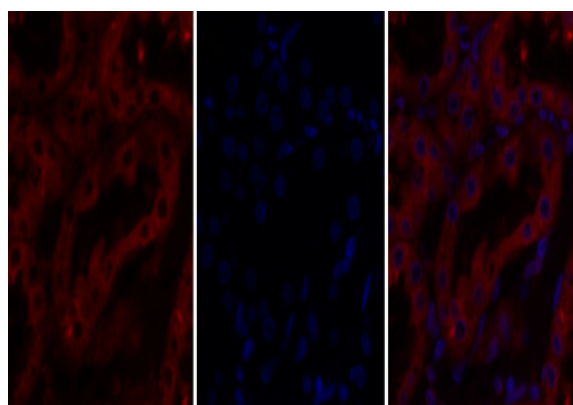


A

B

C

Immunofluorescence analysis of rat-lung tissue. 1, Calnexin Polyclonal Antibody (red) was diluted at 1:200 (4 °C, overnight). 2, Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300 (room temperature, 50 min). 3, Picture B: DAPI (blue) 10 min. Picture A: Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B

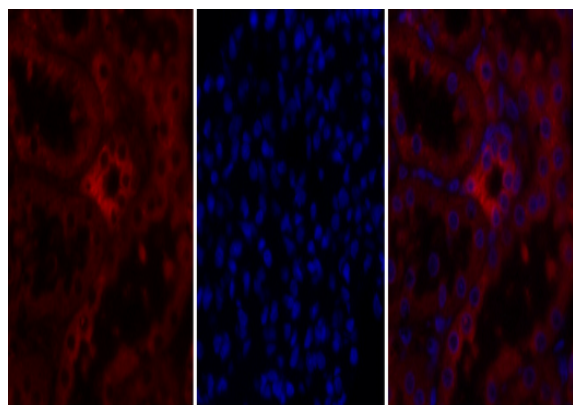


A

B

C

Immunofluorescence analysis of rat-kidney tissue. 1, Calnexin Polyclonal Antibody (red) was diluted at 1:200 (4 °C, overnight). 2, Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300 (room temperature, 50 min). 3, Picture B: DAPI (blue) 10 min. Picture A: Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B

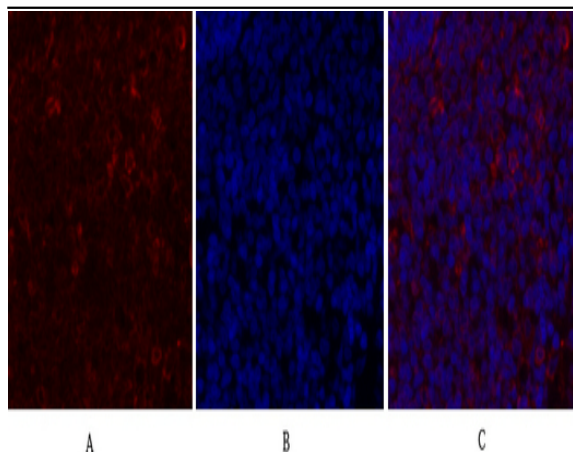


A

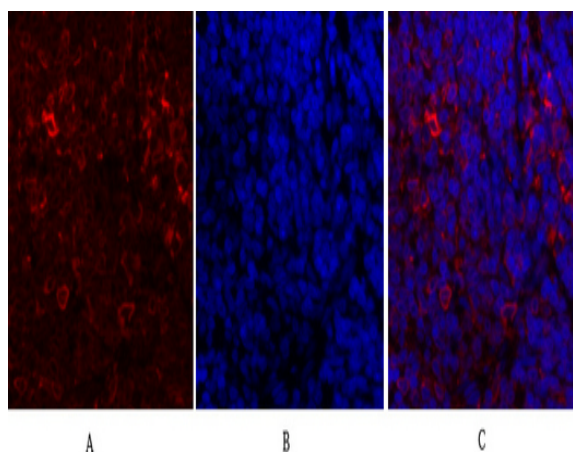
B

C

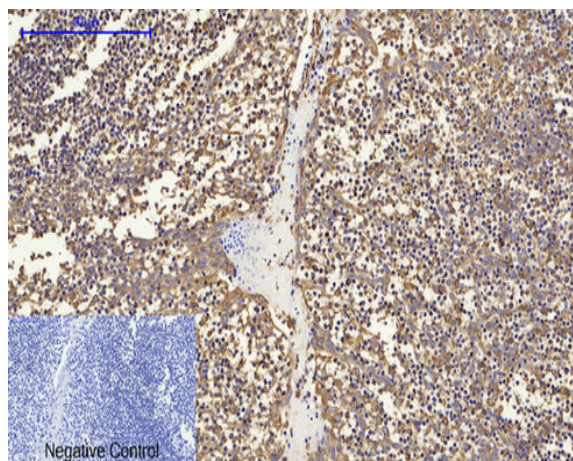
Immunofluorescence analysis of rat-kidney tissue. 1, Calnexin Polyclonal Antibody (red) was diluted at 1:200 (4 °C, overnight). 2, Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300 (room temperature, 50 min). 3, Picture B: DAPI (blue) 10 min. Picture A: Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B



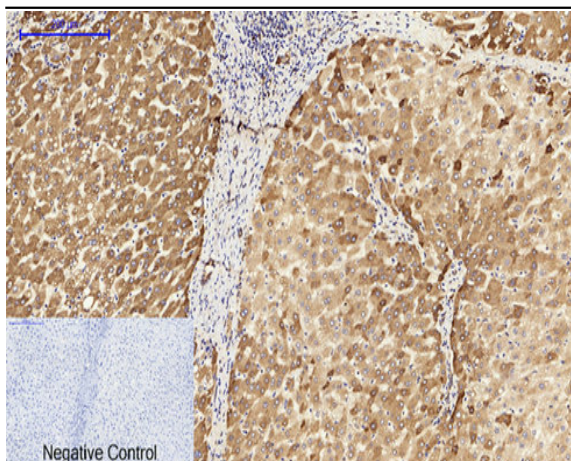
Immunofluorescence analysis of rat-spleen tissue. 1, Calnexin Polyclonal Antibody (red) was diluted at 1:200 (4 °C, overnight). 2, Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300 (room temperature, 50 min). 3, Picture B: DAPI (blue) 10 min. Picture A: Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B



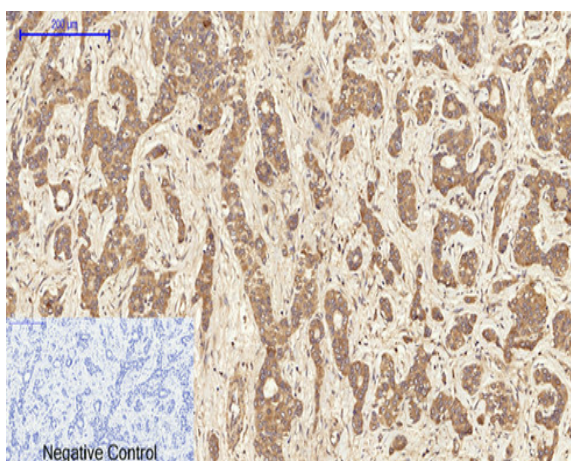
Immunofluorescence analysis of rat-spleen tissue. 1, Calnexin Polyclonal Antibody (red) was diluted at 1:200 (4 °C, overnight). 2, Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300 (room temperature, 50 min). 3, Picture B: DAPI (blue) 10 min. Picture A: Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B



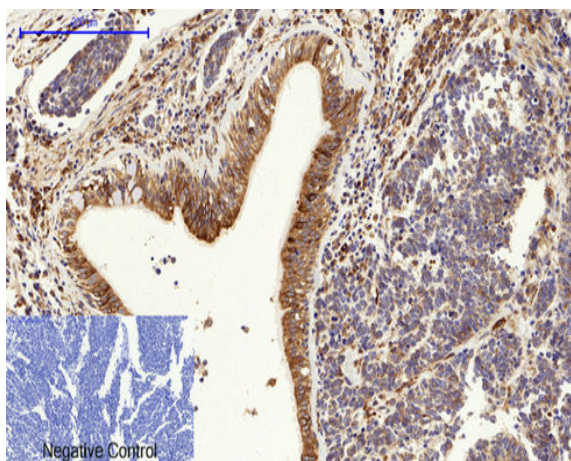
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-Tonsil tissue. 1, Calnexin Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200 (4 °C, overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval (>98 °C, 20 min). 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200 (room temperature, 30 min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



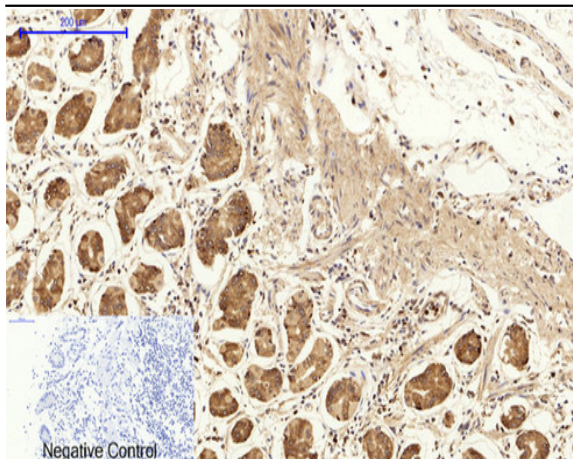
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-liver tissue. 1, Calnexin Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4 °C, overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98 °C, 20min). 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



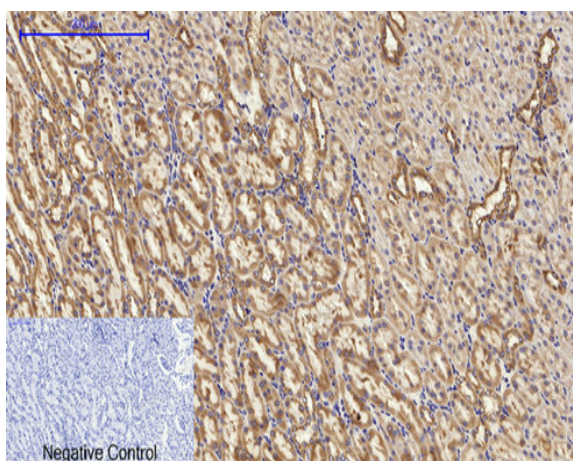
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-liver-cancer tissue. 1, Calnexin Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4 °C, overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98 °C, 20min). 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



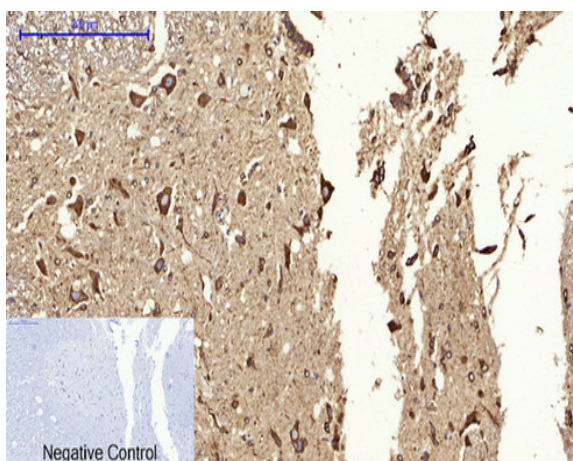
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-lung-cancer tissue. 1, Calnexin Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4 °C, overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98 °C, 20min). 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



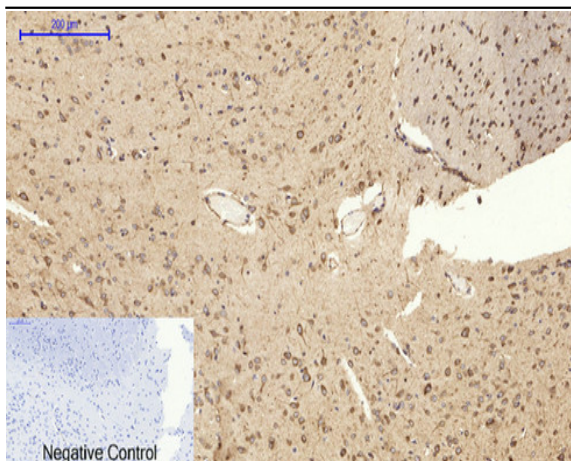
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-stomach tissue. 1, Calnexin Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4 °C, overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98 °C, 20min). 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



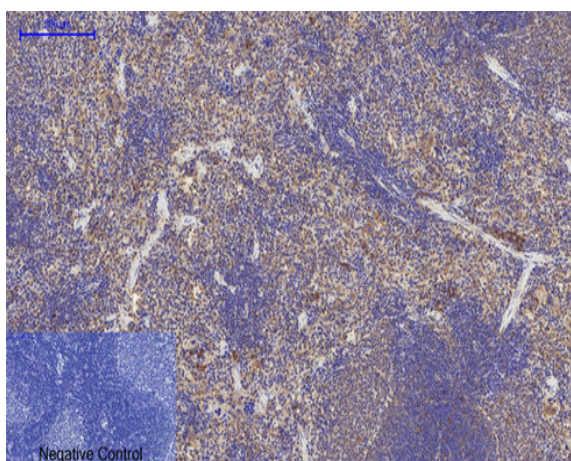
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat-kidney tissue. 1, Calnexin Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4 °C, overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98 °C, 20min). 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



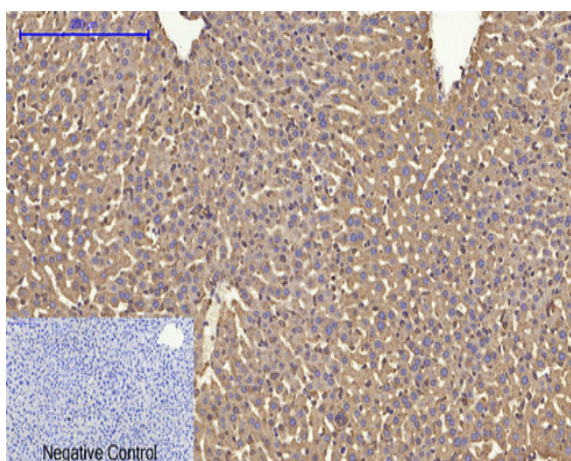
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat-spinal-cord tissue. 1, Calnexin Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4 °C, overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98 °C, 20min). 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



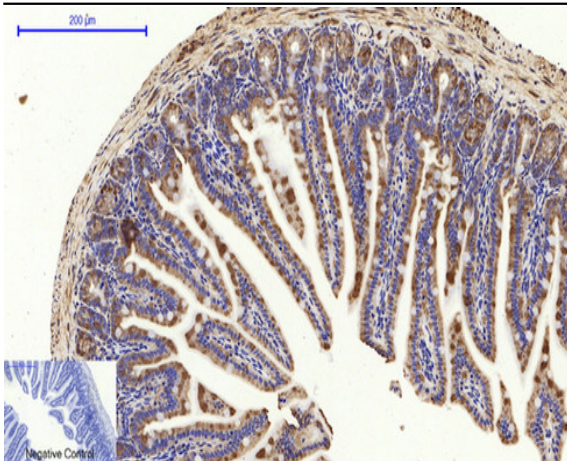
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat-brain tissue. 1, Calnexin Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4°C, overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C, 20min). 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



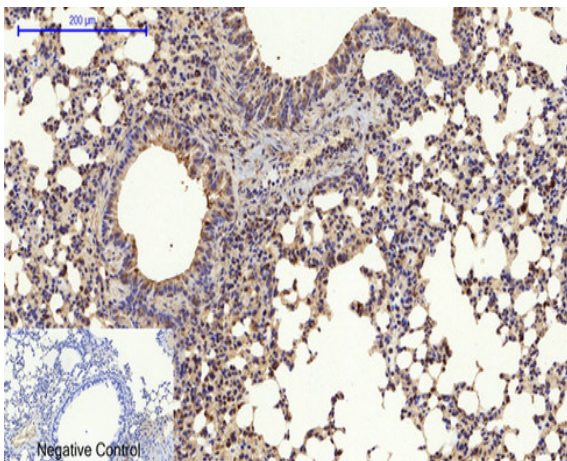
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat-spleen tissue. 1, Calnexin Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4°C, overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C, 20min). 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



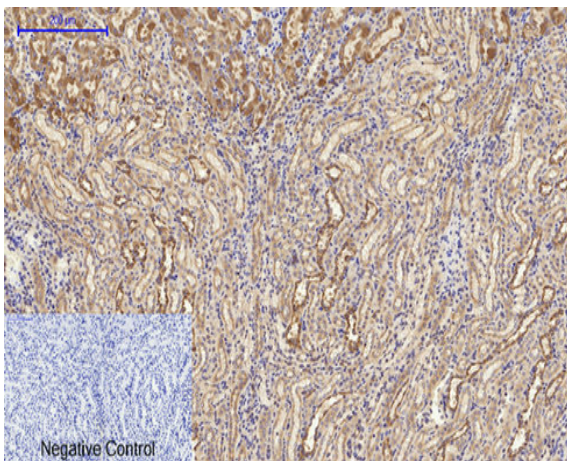
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse-liver tissue. 1, Calnexin Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4°C, overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C, 20min). 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



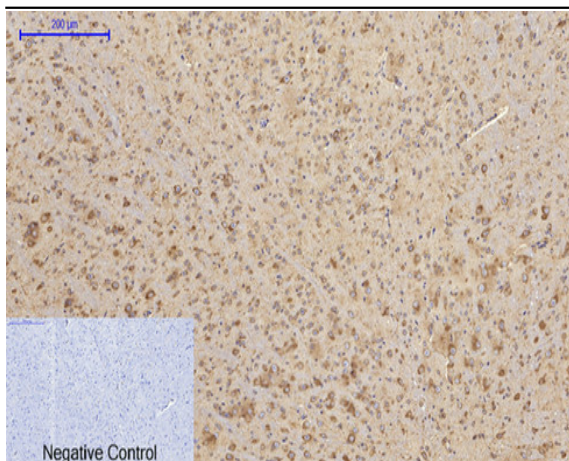
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse-colon tissue. 1, Calnexin Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4 °C, overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98 °C, 20min). 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



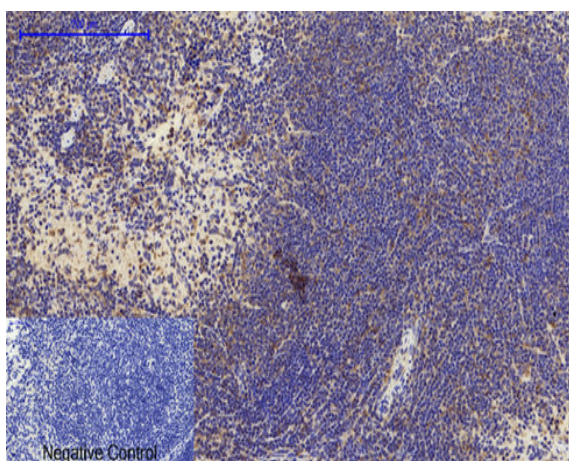
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse-lung tissue. 1, Calnexin Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4 °C, overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98 °C, 20min). 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



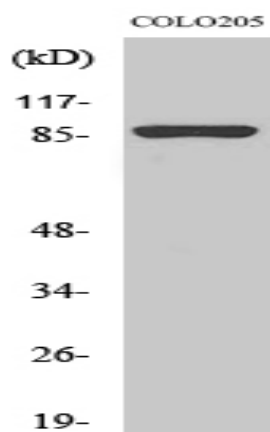
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse-kidney tissue. 1, Calnexin Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4 °C, overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98 °C, 20min). 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



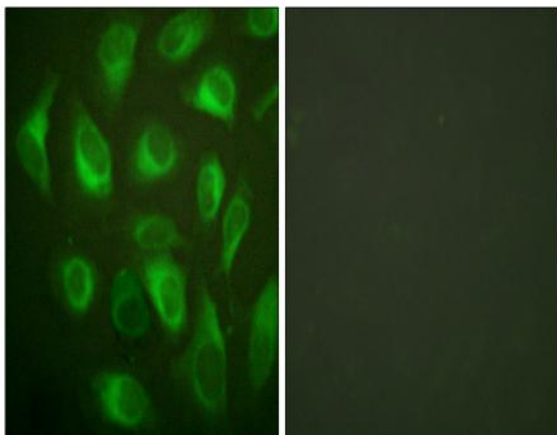
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse-brain tissue. 1, Calnexin Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4 °C, overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98 °C, 20min). 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



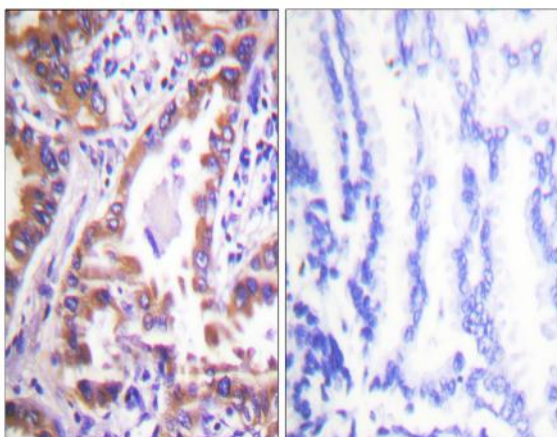
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse-spleen tissue. 1, Calnexin Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4 °C, overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98 °C, 20min). 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



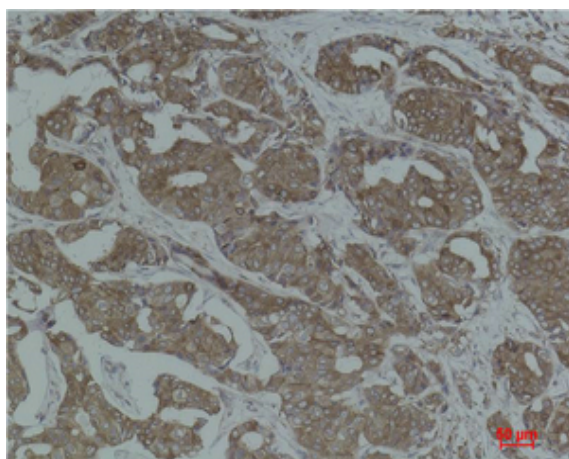
Western Blot analysis of 293 cells using Calnexin Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:2000



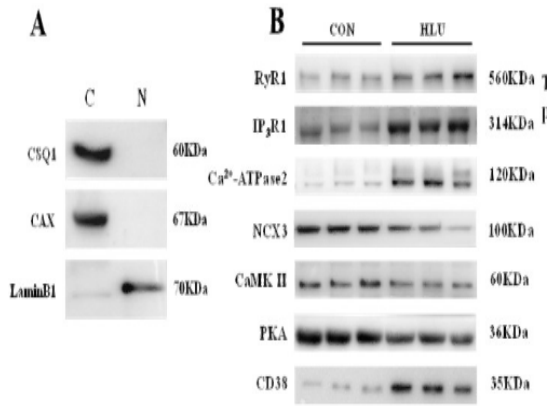
Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells, using Calnexin Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma tissue, using Calnexin Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human Breast Carcinoma using Calnexin Polyclonal Antibody.



New Findings: Hindlimb Unloading Causes Nucleocytoplasmic Ca²⁺ Overload and DNA Damage in Skeletal Muscle Cells
Yunfang Gao WB Rat muscle cell