

DESCRIPTION

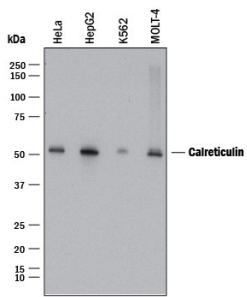
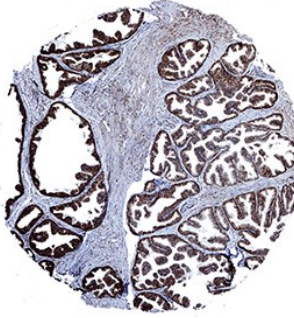
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human Calreticulin in direct ELISAs. In direct ELISAs, no cross-reactivity with human Vasostatin is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 681207
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human Calreticulin Glu18-Leu417 Accession # P27797
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the [Technical Information](#) section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	1 µg/mL	See Below
Immunohistochemistry	8-25 µg/mL	See Below

DATA

<p>Western Blot</p>  <p>Detection of Human Calreticulin by Western Blot. Western blot shows lysates of HeLa human cervical epithelial carcinoma cell line, HepG2 human hepatocellular carcinoma cell line, K562 human chronic myelogenous leukemia cell line, and MOLT-4 human acute lymphoblastic leukemia cell line. PVDF membrane was probed with 1 µg/mL of Mouse Anti-Human Calreticulin Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB38982) followed by HRP-conjugated Anti-Mouse IgG Secondary Antibody (Catalog # HAF018). A specific band was detected for Calreticulin at approximately 60 kDa (as indicated). This experiment was conducted under reducing conditions and using Immunoblot Buffer Group 1.</p>	<p>Immunohistochemistry</p>  <p>Calreticulin in Human Prostate. Calreticulin was detected in immersion fixed paraffin-embedded sections of human prostate using Mouse Anti-Human Calreticulin Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB38982) at 15 µg/mL for 1 hour at room temperature followed by incubation with the Anti-Mouse IgG VisUCyte™ HRP Polymer Antibody (Catalog # VC001). Before incubation with the primary antibody, tissue was subjected to heat-induced epitope retrieval using Antigen Retrieval Reagent-Basic (Catalog # CTS013). Tissue was stained using DAB (brown) and counterstained with hematoxylin (blue). Specific staining was localized to cytoplasm. View our protocol for IHC Staining with VisUCyte HRP Polymer Detection Reagents.</p>
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PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. • 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. • 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

Human Calreticulin is a 55-60 kDa, 400 amino acid, variably glycosylated intra- and extracellular Ca⁺⁺-binding lectin that is ubiquitously expressed. It consists of three domains: a 180 aa N-terminal globular region, a 111 aa P-, or proline rich domain, and a 109 aa C-terminus. The 180 aa N-terminus (aa 18-197) is termed Vasostatin. It is unclear if it is ever generated naturally via proteolytic processing. Vasostatin domain has many functions. It binds to RNA (aa 18-27), has autocatalytic phosphorylase activity (aa 77-197), binds to a KxFFKR motif on steroid hormone receptors, and serves as a lectin-type chaperone for ER-localized molecules. It also shows antiangiogenic activity, presumably by binding to laminin carbohydrates and blocking endothelial cell adhesion and proliferation. Human Calreticulin is 94% aa identical to mouse and rat Calreticulin.