# SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

# Calregulin (N-19): sc-6468



## BACKGROUND

Calnexin and Calregulin (also called calreticulin) are calcium-binding proteins that are localized to the endoplasmic reticulum, Calnexin to the membrane and Calregulin to the lumen. Calnexin is a type I membrane protein that interacts with newly synthesized glycoproteins in the endoplasmic reticulum. It may play a role in assisting with protein assembly and in retaining unassembled protein subunits in the endoplasmic reticulum. Calregulin has both low- and high-affinity calcium-binding sites. Neither Calnexin nor Calregulin contains the calcium-binding "E-F hand" motif found in calmodulins. Calnexin and Calregulin are important for the maturation of glycoproteins in the endoplasmic reticulum and appear to bind many of the same proteins.

# CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: CALR (human) mapping to 19p13.2; Calr (mouse) mapping to 8 C3.

#### SOURCE

Calregulin (N-19) is available as either goat (sc-6468) or rabbit (sc-6468-R) polyclonal affinity purified antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the N-terminus of Calregulin of human origin.

#### PRODUCT

Each vial contains either 100  $\mu g$  (sc-6468) or 200  $\mu g$  (sc-6468-R) IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-6468 P, (100  $\mu$ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

# **APPLICATIONS**

Calregulin (N-19) is recommended for detection of Calregulin of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2  $\mu$ g per 100-500  $\mu$ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Calregulin (N-19) is also recommended for detection of Calregulin in additional species, including canine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for Calregulin siRNA (h): sc-29234, Calregulin siRNA (m): sc-29895, Calregulin siRNA (r): sc-63293, Calregulin shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-29234-SH, Calregulin shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-29895-SH, Calregulin shRNA Plasmid (r): sc-63293-SH, Calregulin shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29234-V, Calregulin shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29895-V and Calregulin shRNA (r) Lentiviral Particles: sc-63293-V.

Molecular Weight of Calregulin: 55 kDa.

Positive Controls: HeLa whole cell lysate: sc-2200, SK-MEL-28 cell lysate: sc-2236 or NIH/3T3 whole cell lysate: sc-2210.

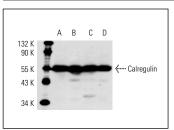
# **RESEARCH USE**

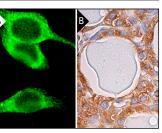
For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

# STORAGE

Store at 4° C, \*\*DO NOT FREEZE\*\*. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

# DATA





Calregulin (N-19): sc-6468. Western blot analysis of Calregulin expression in HeLa (A), SK-MEL-28 (B), NIH/3T3 (C) and HL-60 (D) whole cell lysates.

Calregulin (N-19): sc-6468. Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed HeLa cells showing cytoplasmic staining (**A**). Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human thyroid gland tissue showing cytoplasmic staining of glandular cells (**B**).

#### SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Orr, A.W., et al. 2003. Low density lipoprotein receptor-related protein is a calreticulin co-receptor that signals focal adhesion disassembly. J. Cell Biol. 161: 1179-1189.
- Machka, C., et al. 2005. Identification of DII1 (Delta1) target genes during mouse embryogenesis using differential expression profiling. Gene Expr. Patterns 6: 94-101.
- Jain, P., et al. 2007. Identification of human T cell leukemia virus type 1 tax amino acid signals and cellular factors involved in secretion of the viral oncoprotein. J. Biol. Chem. 282: 34581-34593.
- 4. Carpi, D., et al. 2009. Dioxin-sensitive proteins in differentiating osteoblasts: effects on bone formation *in vitro*. Toxicol. Sci. 108: 330-343.
- 5. Vega-Naredo, I. and Coto-Montes, A. 2009. Physiological autophagy in the Syrian hamster Harderian gland. Meth. Enzymol. 452: 457-476.

#### **PROTOCOLS**

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.

# MONOS Satisfation Guaranteed

Try **Calregulin (F-4): sc-373863** or **Calregulin (H-10): sc-166839**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternatives to Calregulin (N-19). Also, for AC, HRP, FITC, PE, Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 488 and Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 647 conjugates, see **Calregulin (F-4): sc-373863**.