

Calnexin Rabbit pAb

Catalog Number: bs-1693R

Target Protein: Calnexin

Concentration: 1mg/ml

Form: Liquid

Host: Rabbit

Clonality: Polyclonal

Isotype: IgG

Applications: WB (1:500-2000), Flow-Cyt (1µg /test)

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat (predicted:Rabbit, Cow, Chicken, Horse)

Predicted MW: 65 kDa

Subcellular Cell membrane ,Cytoplasm

Locations:

Entrez Gene: 821

Swiss Prot: P27824

Source: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CANX: 501-592/592.

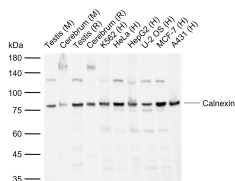
Purification: affinity purified by Protein A

Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

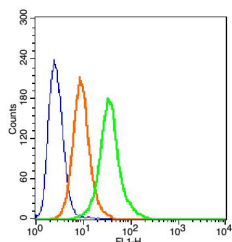
Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

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]

VALIDATION IMAGES



Sample: Lane 1: Mouse Testis tissue lysates Lane 2: Mouse Cerebrum tissue lysates Lane 3: Rat Testis tissue lysates Lane 4: Rat Cerebrum tissue lysates Lane 5: Human K562 cell lysates Lane 6: Human HeLa cell lysates Lane 7: Human HepG2 cell lysates Lane 8: Human U-2 OS cell lysates Lane 9: Human MCF-7 cell lysates Lane 10: Human A431 cell lysates Primary: Anti-Calnexin (bs-1693R) at 1/1000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 65 kDa Observed band size: 78 kDa



Blank control:H9C2 Cells(blue). Primary Antibody: Rabbit Anti-CANX/FITC Conjugated antibody (bs-1693R/FITC), Dilution: 1 μ g in 100 μ L 1X PBS containing 0.5% BSA; Isotype Control Antibody: Rabbit IgG/FITC(orange) ,used under the same conditions. Protocol The cells were washed twice with phosphate-buffered saline (PBS). The cells were incubated in 1 X PBS containing 0.5% BSA + 1 0% goat serum (15 min) to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (bs-1693R/FITC, 1 μ g /1x10⁶ cells) for 30 min on ice. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC PUBLICATIONS

[IF=18] Zetao Wang. et al. Nano-vibration exciter: Hypoxia-inducible factor 1 signaling pathway-mediated extracellular vesicles as bioactive glass substitutes for bone regeneration. BIOACT MATER. 2024 Oct;40:460 WB ; Mouse . 10.1016/j.bioactmat.2024.06.023

[IF=9.5] Junhee Han. et al. Nanoplasmonic Detection of EGFR Mutations Based on Extracellular Vesicle-Derived EGFR–Drug Interaction. ACS APPL MATER INTER. 2024;XXXX(XXX):XXX-XXX WB ; Human . 38335730

[IF=4] Correani, Virginia, et al. "Plasma membrane protein profiling in beta - amyloid - treated microglia cell line." Proteomics (2017). WB ; ="Mouse" . 28815942

[IF=3.8] Gao Mingyang. et al. GelMA encapsulating BMSCs-exosomes combined with interference screw or suture anchor promotes tendon-bone healing in a rabbit model. SCI REP-UK. 2024 Nov;14(1):1-14 WB ; Rabbit . 39548341

[IF=4.1] Woojin Back. et al. Charge-Based Isolation of Extracellular Vesicles from Human Plasma. ACS OMEGA. 2024;XXXX(XXX):XXX-XXX WB ; Human . 38680311