

KD-Validated Anti-Calreticulin Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Rabbit monoclonal antibody

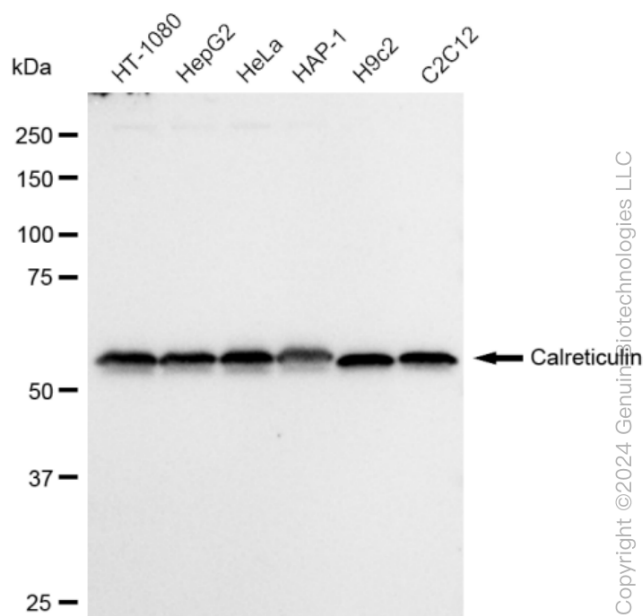
ABG1028

Product Overview

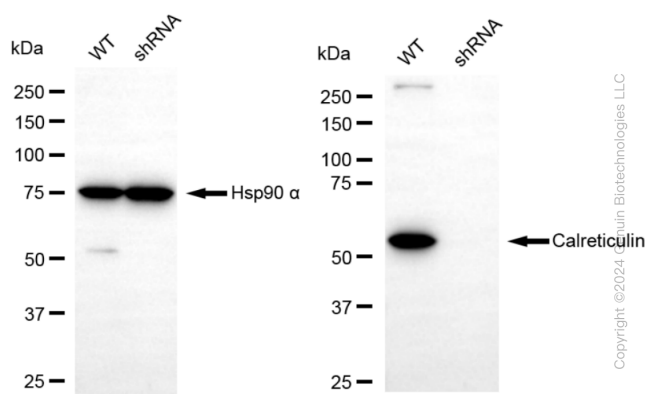
Name	KD-Validated Anti-Calreticulin Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Accession(Primary)	P27797
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human calreticulin
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Calculated MW	Predicted, 48 kDa , observed, 60 kDa
Storage Buffer	Supplied in PBS (pH 7.4) containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Recommended Dilution	Western blotting (WB): 1:1,000-1:5,000 Flow cytometry (FCM): 1:2,000 Immunocytochemistry (IC): 1:1,000

Target information (P27797)

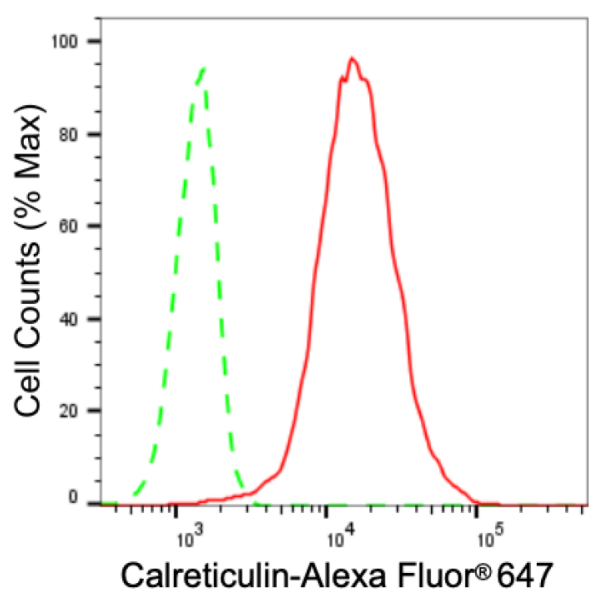
Gene Name	CALR
About Gene Symbol	CALR (Calreticulin) is a protein kinase and signaling regulator involved in adaptive immunity. It is an important research target in cancer, cell signaling, and therapeutic target research and is widely studied to elucidate cellular mechanisms and identify therapeutic targets.



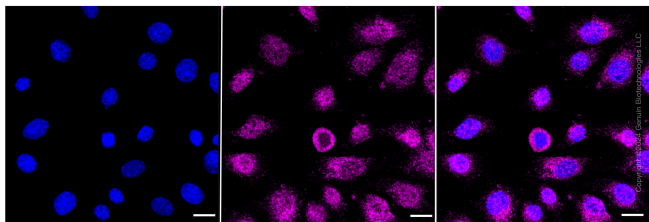
Western blotting analysis using anti-Calreticulin antibody (Cat#ABG1028). Total cell lysates (30 μ g) from various cell lines were loaded and separated by SDS-PAGE. The blot was incubated with anti-Calreticulin antibody (Cat#ABG1028, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti rabbit secondary antibody respectively.



Western blotting analysis using anti-Calreticulin antibody (Cat#ABG1028). Calreticulin expression in wild type (WT) and Calreticulin shRNA knockdown (KD) HeLa cells with 30 μ g of total cell lysates. β -Tubulin serves as a loading control. The blot was incubated with anti-Calreticulin antibody (Cat#ABG1028, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody respectively.



Flow cytometric analysis of Calreticulin expression in C2C12 cells using Calreticulin antibody (Cat#ABG1028, 1:2,000). Green, isotype control; red, Calreticulin.



Immunocytochemical staining of C2C12 cells with Calreticulin antibody (Cat#ABG1028, 1:1,000).

Nuclei were stained blue with DAPI; Calreticulin was stained magenta with Alexa Fluor® 647.

Images were taken using Leica stellaris 5. Protein abundance based on laser Intensity and smart gain: Low. Scale bar: 20 μ m.