

## Product datasheet

# Anti-Calreticulin antibody ab2907

★★★★☆ 13 Abreviews 91 References 10 图像

### 概述

产品名称	Anti-Calreticulin抗体
描述	兔多克隆抗体to Calreticulin
宿主	Rabbit
经测试应用	适用于: ICC, ICC/IF, ELISA, IP, WB, IHC-P, Flow Cyt
种属反应性	与反应: Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Dog, Human, Drosophila melanogaster, Non human primates
免疫原	Other Immunogen Type corresponding to Human Calreticulin. Recombinant human calreticulin protein produced in the Baculovirus insect cell system.
阳性对照	IHC: Rat brain cortex tissue: ICC: COS7 cells transfected with GFP-MAR2 or murine bone marrow macrophages infected with bacteria and fixed with 3% paraformaldehyde

### 性能

形式	Liquid
存放说明	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
存储溶液	Preservative: 0.05% Sodium azide
纯度	Whole antiserum
克隆	多克隆
同种型	IgG

### 应用

Our [Abpromise guarantee](#) covers the use of **ab2907** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

应用	Ab评论	说明
ICC	★★★★☆	1/50 - 1/200.
ICC/IF	★★★★★	Use at an assay dependent concentration. PubMed: 16943324

应用	Ab评论	说明
ELISA		Use at an assay dependent concentration.
IP	★★★★☆	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
WB	★★★★★	1/1000.
IHC-P	★★★★★	Use at an assay dependent concentration. PubMed: 20731657
Flow Cyt		Use at an assay dependent concentration. PubMed: 20388795 <a href="#">ab171870</a> , Rabbit polyclonal IgG, is suitable for use as an isotype control with this antibody.

## 靶标

### 功能

Molecular calcium-binding chaperone promoting folding, oligomeric assembly and quality control in the ER via the calreticulin/calnexin cycle. This lectin interacts transiently with almost all of the monoglucosylated glycoproteins that are synthesized in the ER. Interacts with the DNA-binding domain of NR3C1 and mediates its nuclear export.

### 序列相似性

Belongs to the calreticulin family.

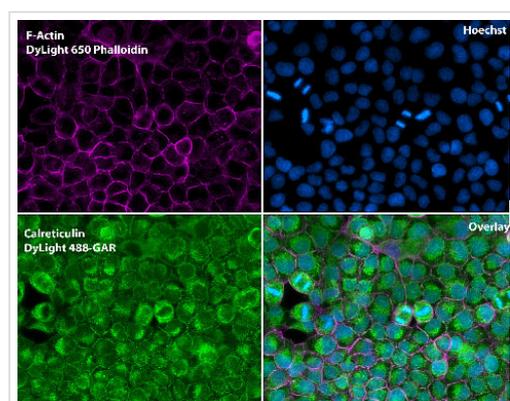
### 结构域

Can be divided into a N-terminal globular domain, a proline-rich P-domain forming an elongated arm-like structure and a C-terminal acidic domain. The P-domain binds one molecule of calcium with high affinity, whereas the acidic C-domain binds multiple calcium ions with low affinity. The interaction with glycans occurs through a binding site in the globular lectin domain. The zinc binding sites are localized to the N-domain. Associates with PDIA3 through the tip of the extended arm formed by the P-domain.

### 细胞定位

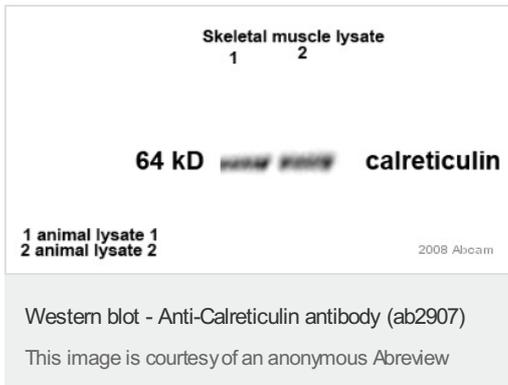
Endoplasmic reticulum lumen. Cytoplasm > cytosol. Secreted > extracellular space > extracellular matrix. Cell surface. Also found in cell surface (T cells), cytosol and extracellular matrix. Associated with the lytic granules in the cytolytic T-lymphocytes.

## 图片



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-Calreticulin antibody (ab2907)

Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence analysis of Calreticulin (green) in A431 cells. Formalin fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in PBS for 10 minutes at room temperature and blocked with 2% BSA in PBS + 0.1% Triton X-100 for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were incubated with ab2907 (1:75) for at least 1 hour at room temperature, washed with PBS, and incubated with DyLight 488 goat anti-rabbit IgG secondary antibody (1:250) for 30 minutes at room temperature. Actin was stained with DyLight 650 Phalloidin (1:120) and nuclei (blue) were stained with Hoechst (1ug/ml) for 30 minutes. Images were taken at 20X magnification.



**All lanes :** Anti-Calreticulin antibody (ab2907) at 1/1000 dilution

**All lanes :** Whole cell lysate prepared from mouse skeletal muscle

Lysates/proteins at 30 µg per lane.

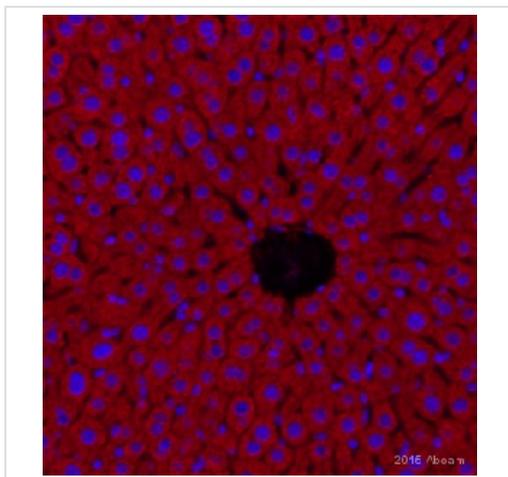
**Secondary**

**All lanes :** HRP-conjugated mouse polyclonal to rabbit Ig at 1/10000 dilution

Developed using the ECL technique.

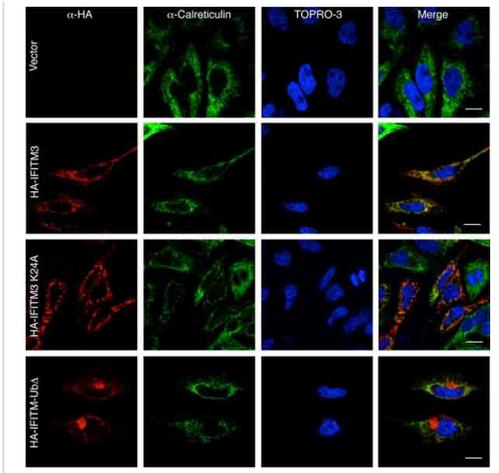
Performed under reducing conditions.

**Exposure time:** 3 seconds



ab2907 staining calreticulin in mouse liver tissue sections by Immunohistochemistry (IHC-P - paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin-embedded sections). Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde and blocked with 15% serum for 60 minutes at 20°C; antigen retrieval was by heat mediation in Tris/EDTA pH 9. Samples were incubated with primary antibody (1/500 in TBS) for 18 hours at 20°C. An Alexa Fluor® 647-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG polyclonal (1/400) was used as the secondary antibody.

Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-Calreticulin antibody (ab2907)  
This image is courtesy of an anonymous abreview.



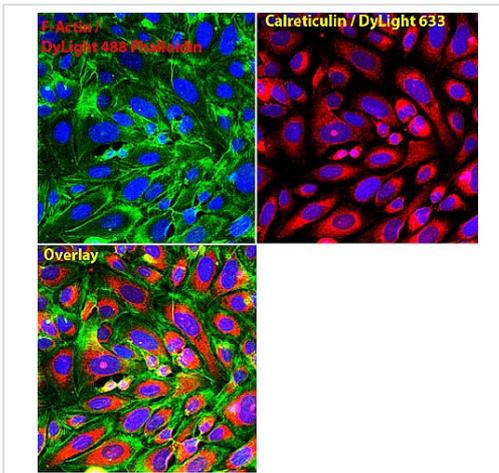
Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-Calreticulin antibody (ab2907)

Image from Yount JS et al, J Biol Chem. 2012 Jun 1;287(23):19631-41. Epub 2012 Apr 17, Fig 3. DOI 10.1074/jbc.M112.362095 June 1, 2012 The Journal of Biological Chemistry, 287, 19631-19641.

ab2907 used at a 1/1000 dilution staining Calreticulin in HeLa cells by Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence.

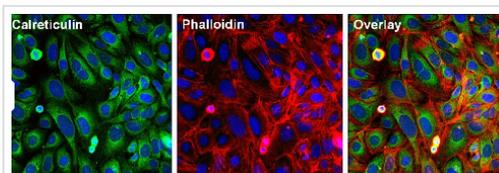
HeLa cells were transfected overnight with empty vector or plasmids encoding the indicated IFITM3 constructs.

Immunofluorescence with a-HA antibodies allowed IFITM3 visualization, and a-calreticulin staining allowed visualization of the ER. TOPRO-3 was used to visualize nuclei. Scale bars indicate 10  $\mu$ m. Ub<sup>?</sup> indicates mutation of Lys-24, Lys-83, Lys-88, and Lys-104 to alanine.



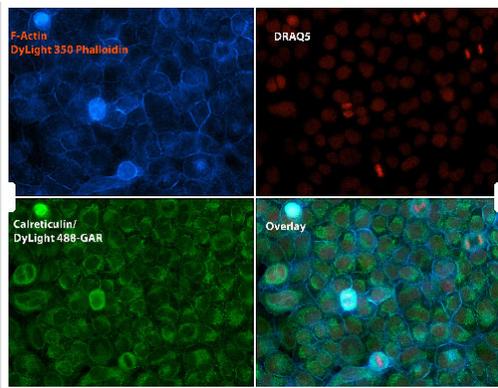
Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-Calreticulin antibody (ab2907)

Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence analysis of Calreticulin (red) in U2OS cells. Formalin fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in PBS for 10 minutes at room temperature and blocked with 2% BSA in PBS + 0.1% Triton X-100 for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were incubated with ab2907 (1:75) for at least 1 hour at room temperature, washed with PBS, and incubated with DyLight 633 goat anti-rabbit IgG secondary antibody (1:250) for 30 minutes at room temperature. Actin was stained with DyLight 488 Phalloidin (1:300) and nuclei (blue) were stained with Hoechst (1 $\mu$ g/ml) for 30 minutes. Images were taken at 20X magnification.



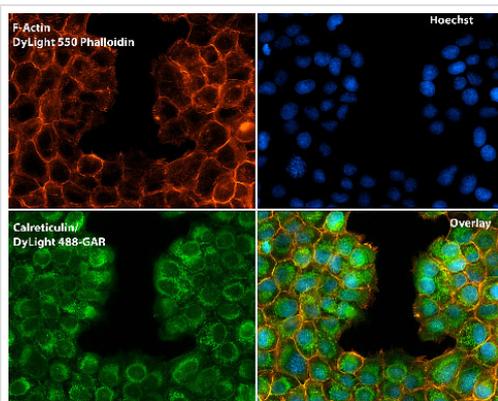
Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-Calreticulin antibody (ab2907)

Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence analysis of Calreticulin (green) U2OS cells. Formalin fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in PBS for 10 minutes at room temperature and blocked with 2% BSA in PBS 0.1% triton-X for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were incubated with ab2907 (1:50) for at least 1 hour at room temperature. Cells were washed with PBS and incubated with DyLight 488 goat-anti-rabbit IgG secondary antibody (1:250) for 30 minutes at room temperature. Actin filaments (red) were stained with DyLight 554-Phalloidin (1:300) in PBS and incubated for 30 minutes. Nuclei (blue) were stained with Hoechst 33342 dye (1 $\mu$ g/mL). Images were taken at 20X magnification.



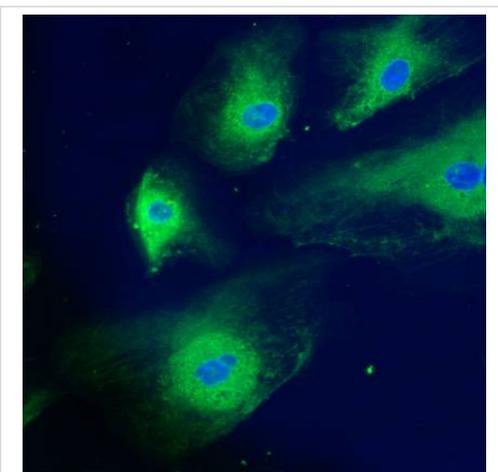
Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-Calreticulin antibody (ab2907)

Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence analysis of Calreticulin (green) in A431 cells. Formalin fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in PBS for 10 minutes at room temperature and blocked with 2% BSA in PBS + 0.1% Triton X-100 for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were incubated with ab2907 (1:75) for at least 1 hour at room temperature, washed with PBS, and incubated with DyLight 488 goat anti-rabbit IgG secondary antibody (1:250) for 30 minutes at room temperature. Actin was stained with DyLight 350 Phalloidin (1:120) and nuclei (red) were stained with DRAQ5 (1ug/ml) for 30 minutes. Images were taken at 20X magnification.



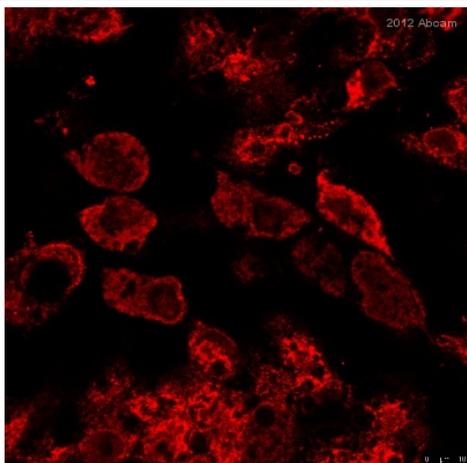
Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-Calreticulin antibody (ab2907)

Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence analysis of Calreticulin (green) in A431 cells. Formalin fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in PBS for 10 minutes at room temperature and blocked with 2% BSA in PBS + 0.1% Triton X-100 for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were incubated with ab2907 (1:75) for at least 1 hour at room temperature, washed with PBS, and incubated with DyLight 488 goat anti-rabbit IgG secondary antibody (1:250) for 30 minutes at room temperature. Actin was stained with DyLight 550 Phalloidin (1:120) and nuclei (blue) were stained with Hoechst (1ug/ml) for 30 minutes. Images were taken at 20X magnification.



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-Calreticulin antibody (ab2907)

Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence analysis of HMVEC cells labelling Calreticulin using ab2907.



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-Calreticulin antibody (ab2907)

This image is courtesy of an anonymous Abreview

Immunofluorescence analysis of HepG2 cells, staining Calreticulin with ab2907.

Cells were fixed with paraformaldehyde, permeabilized with 0.1% Saponin and blocked with 10% serum for 1 hour at 20°C. Samples were incubated with primary antibody (1/200 in PBS + 0.1% saponin) for 1 hour at 20°C. An AlexaFluor®647-conjugated donkey anti-rabbit polyclonal IgG (1/400) was used as the secondary antibody.

**Please note:** All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE"

### Our Abpromise to you: Quality guaranteed and expert technical support

---

- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
- Valid for 12 months from date of delivery
- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit <https://www.abcam.cn/abpromise> or contact our technical team.

### Terms and conditions

---

- Guarantee only valid for products bought direct from Abcam or one of our authorized distributors