

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Clone ID</b>	1A8
<b>Target</b>	CALR
<b>Synonyms</b>	cC1qR;CRT;HEL-S-99n;RO;SSA
<b>Host Species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Description</b>	Anti-CALR antibody(1A8), Rabbit mAb
<b>Delivery</b>	In Stock
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	P27797
<b>IgG type</b>	Rabbit mAb
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Applications</b>	ELISA
<b>Recommended Dilutions</b>	ELISA 1/5000-10000
<b>Purification</b>	Purified from cell culture supernatant by affinity chromatography
<b>Formulation &amp; Reconstitution</b>	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions of reconstitution.
<b>Storage&amp;Shipping</b>	Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.
<b>Background</b>	Calreticulin is a highly conserved chaperone protein which resides primarily in the endoplasmic reticulum, and is involved in a variety of cellular processes, among them, cell adhesion. Additionally, it functions in protein folding quality control and calcium homeostasis. Calreticulin is also found in the nucleus, suggesting that it may have a role in transcription regulation. Systemic lupus erythematosus is associated with increased autoantibody titers against calreticulin. Recurrent mutations in calreticulin have been linked to various neoplasms, including the myeloproliferative type.[provided by RefSeq, May 2020]
<b>Usage</b>	Research use only
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated



### Anti-CALR (1A8) mAb ELISA

0.1 $\mu$ g of Human CALR, His tagged protein per well

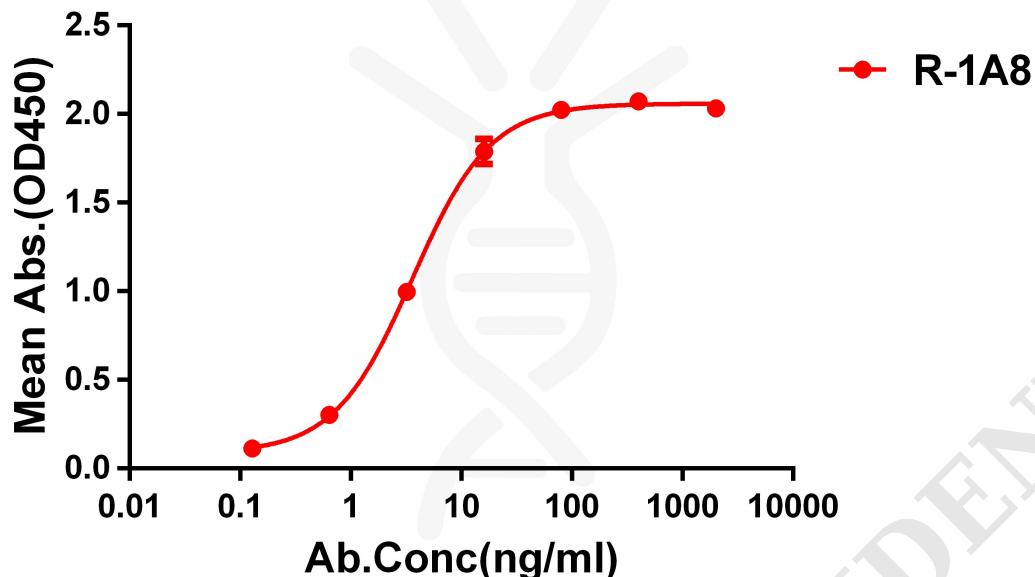


Figure 1. ELISA plate pre-coated by 1  $\mu$ g/ml (100  $\mu$ l/well) Human CALR Protein can bind Rabbit anti-CALR monoclonal antibody(clone: 1A8) in a linear range of 1-50 ng/ml.

