

Anti-Calnexin antibody, rabbit serum

Product code	73-026
Size	100 μl
Storage	Store 4°C for short term For long term storage store at -20°C.
	Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Concentration	N/A
Buffer	0.1% sodium azide
Purity	Rabbit antiserum
Immunogen	C-terminal peptide of mouse Calnexin protein, EDEILNRSPRNRKPRRE,
	conjugated with KLH
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Mouse, rat, human
Special notes	N/A
Application	1. Western blotting (1/1,000 dilution))
	2. Immunoprecipitation (1/100 dilution).
	3. Immunohistochemistry (1/100 – 1/1,000 dilution)
D 1 1	4. Immuno-fluorescent staining (1/100~1/300 dilution)
Background	Calcium-binding protein that interacts with newly synthesized glycoproteins in the
	endoplasmic reticulum. It may act in assisting protein assembly and/or in the
	retention within the ER of unassembled protein subunits. It seems to play a major
	role in the quality control apparatus of the ER by the retention of incorrectly folded
	proteins. Associated with partial T-cell antigen receptor complexes that escape the
	ER of immature thymocytes, it may function as a signaling complex regulating
	thymocyte maturation. Additionally it may play a role in receptor-mediated
	endocytosis at the synapse.
	Molecular mass: 67,278 Da with 591 amino acids.
	It undergoes palmitoylation and phosphorylation.
Data Link	uniprot/P35564 mouse calnexin. Gene ID 12330 mouse calnexin.
Please note: All products are FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC	
PROCEDURES. NOT FOR MILITARY USE.	



Data Images: 73-026 Anti-Calnexin antibody, rabbit serum

Fig.1 Western blotting analysis of mouse testis extracts of different ages with anti-Calnexin (CANX) antibody.

 $20~\mu g$ of Triton X-100 extracts from mouse testis was reacted with anti-Calnexin antiserum at 1/1,000 dilution.

Calnexin expression started at birth. (wks) stands for weeks.



Fig.2 Western blotting analysis of lysatess of mouse testis and sperm with anti-Calnexin (CANX) antibody.

Proteins of the lysates (10 µg) of mouse testis and sperm were separated on SDS-PAGE and blotted to PVDF membrane and reacted with anti-Calnexin antiserum at 1/1,000 dilution. Calnexin bands migrated to the position corresponding to molecular mass of 90 kDa.



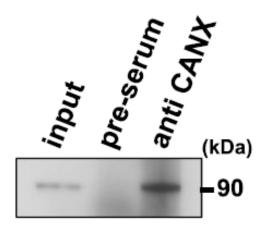


Fig.3.Immunoprecipitation of Calnexin from mouse testis. One mg of testis lysate (supernatant in lysis buffer containing 10 mM Tris-HCl pH8.0, 50 mM NaCl, 1% protease inhibitor mix) was incubated with 2 µl of anti-Calnexin (CANX) antiserum and 50 µl. of protein-A conjugated magnetic beads (Miltenyi Biotec) and immunoprecipitated according to the protocol of supplier. The immunoprecipitated sample was analyzed by western blotting using the same antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.

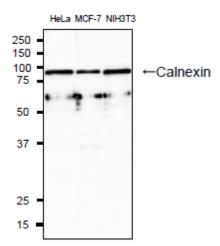


Fig.4 Western blotting analysis of lysatess of human and mouse cell lines with anti-Calnexin (CANX) antibody.

Proteins of the lysates (20 µg) of HeLa, MCF7 and NIH3T3 cells were separated on SDS-PAGE and blotted to PVDF membrane and reacted with anti-Calnexin antiserum at 1/1,000 dilution. As second antibody, goat polyclonal antibody to rabbit IgG conjugated with HRP (ab97051) was used.



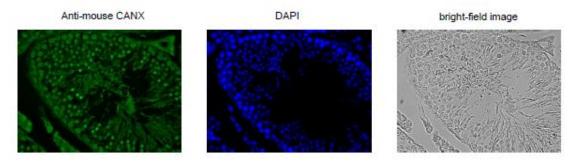


Fig.5. Immunohistochemistry of mouse testis using anti-CANX antibody.

Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded mouse testis Deparaffinization by LemosolRA (#122-03991, Wako, Osaka)

Rehydration 100% Et-OH, 95%, 90%, 70%, DW

Antigen retrieval Histo/Zyme (Cat.# k046; Diagnostic BioSystems)

Washing PBST (0.25% triton X-100/PBS-)

Blocking 10 % FBS / PBST, 30 min

100 dilution in PBS- 4℃ O/N 1st antibody

Washing PBS-, 5 min, 3times

2nd antibody 1000 dilution, 60 min (Alexa Flour-488 goat anti-rabbit IgG (H&L),

#1166843; molecular probes)

PBS-, 5 min, 3times washing

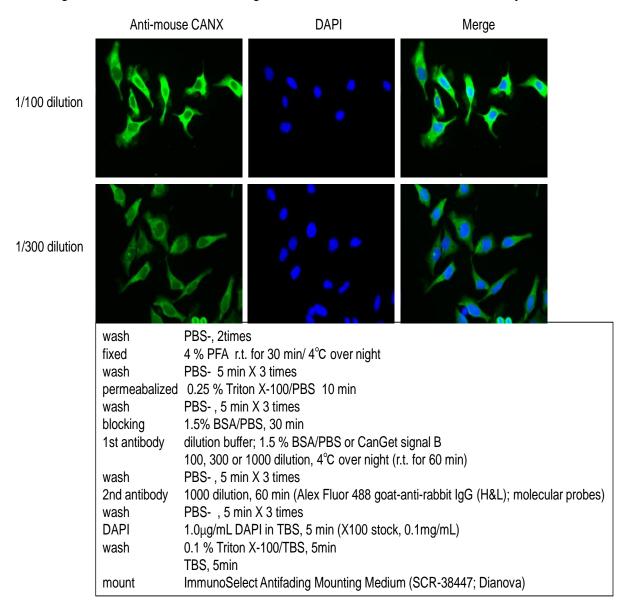
DAPI 1.0µg/mL DAPI in TBS, 10 min

Washing PBS-, 5 min, 3times

Mount ImmunoSelect Antifading Mounting Medium (SCR-38447; Dianova)



Fig.6 Immunofluorescent staining of HeLa cells with anti-Calnexin antibody



Reference: This antibody was described in Ref.1 and used in the following publications.

- 1. Ikawa M. et al. (2001) Calmegin Is Required for Fertilin α/β Heterodimerization and Sperm Fertility. Dev Biol. 240: 254-61. **IP.** Open access.
- 2. Ikawa M. et al. (2011) Calsperin is a testis-specific chaperone required for sperm fertility. <u>J Biol Chem.</u> 286: 5639-46. **WB, IP.** Open access.