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Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere Liefer- und Versandbedingungen

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

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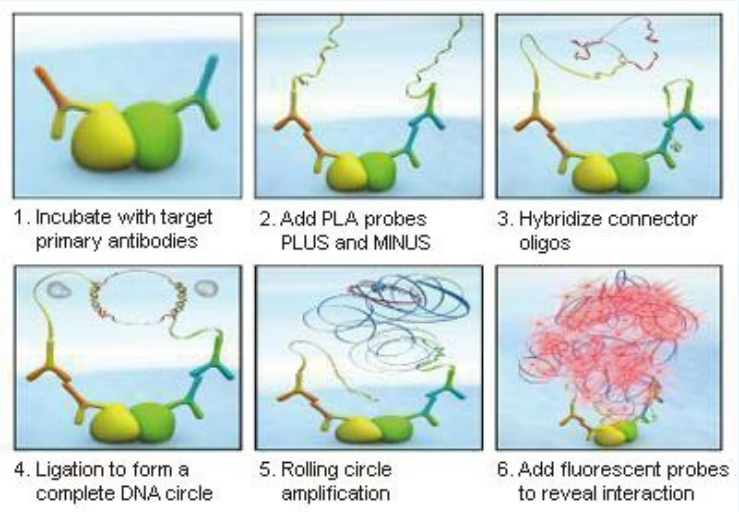
CALR & F8 Protein Protein Interaction Antibody Pair

Catalog # : DI0179 **規格 :** [1 Set]

List All

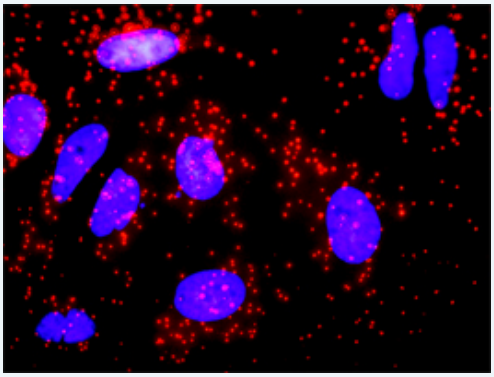
Specification

Product Description: This protein protein interaction antibody pair set comes with two antibodies to detect the protein-protein interaction, one against the CALR protein, and the other against the F8 protein for use in *in situ* Proximity Ligation Assay. See Publication Reference below.



Reactivity: Human

Quality Control Testing: Protein protein interaction immunofluorescence result.



Representative image of Proximity Ligation Assay of protein-protein interactions between CALR and F8. HeLa cells were stained with anti-CALR rabbit purified polyclonal antibody 1:1200 and anti-F8 mouse monoclonal antibody 1:50. Each red dot represents the detection of protein-protein interaction complex. The images were analyzed using an optimized freeware (BlobFinder) download from The Centre for Image Analysis at Uppsala University.

Supplied Product: Antibody pair set content:
1. CALR rabbit purified polyclonal antibody (20 ug)
2. F8 mouse monoclonal antibody (40 ug)
*Reagents are sufficient for at least 30-50 assays using recommended protocols.

Storage Instruction: Store reagents of the antibody pair set at -20°C or lower. Please aliquot to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycle. Reagents should be returned to -

Application Image

In situ Proximity Ligation Assay (Cell)

20°C storage immediately after use.

MSDS: Download

Publication Reference

1. An analysis of protein-protein interactions in cross-talk pathways reveals CRKL as a novel prognostic marker in hepatocellular carcinoma.
   Liu CH, Chen TC, Chau GY, Jan YH, Chen CH, Hsu CN, Lin KT, Juang YL, Lu PJ, Cheng HC, Chen MH, Chang CF, Ting YS, Kao CY, Hsiao M, Huang CY. Mol Cell Proteomics. 2013 Feb 8. [Epub ahead of print]

Applications

***In situ* Proximity Ligation Assay (Cell)**

CALR F8

Gene Information

Entrez GeneID: 811

Gene Name: CALR

Gene Alias: CRT,FLJ26680,RO,SSA,cC1qR

Gene Description: calreticulin

Omim ID: 109091

Gene Ontology: Hyperlink

Gene Summary: Calreticulin is a multifunctional protein that acts as a major Ca(2+)-binding (storage) protein in the lumen of the endoplasmic reticulum. It is also found in the nucleus, suggesting that it may have a role in transcription regulation. Calreticulin binds to the synthetic peptide KLGFFKR, which is almost identical to an amino acid sequence in the DNA-binding domain of the superfamily of nuclear receptors. Calreticulin binds to antibodies in certain sera of systemic lupus and Sjogren patients which contain anti-Ro/SSA antibodies, it is highly conserved among species, and it is located in the endoplasmic and sarcoplasmic reticulum where it may bind calcium. The amino terminus of calreticulin interacts with the DNA-binding domain of the glucocorticoid receptor and prevents the receptor from binding to its specific glucocorticoid response element. Calreticulin can inhibit the binding of androgen receptor to its hormone-responsive DNA element and can inhibit androgen receptor and retinoic acid receptor transcriptional activities in vivo, as well as retinoic acid-induced neuronal differentiation. Thus, calreticulin can act as an important modulator of the regulation of gene transcription by nuclear hormone receptors. Systemic lupus erythematosus is associated with increased autoantibody titers against calreticulin but calreticulin is not a Ro/SS-A antigen. Earlier papers referred to calreticulin as an Ro/SS-A antigen but this was later disproven. Increased autoantibody titer against human calreticulin is found in infants with complete congenital heart block of both the IgG and IgM classes. [provided by RefSeq

Other Designations: Sicca syndrome antigen A (autoantigen Ro; calreticulin),autoantigen Ro

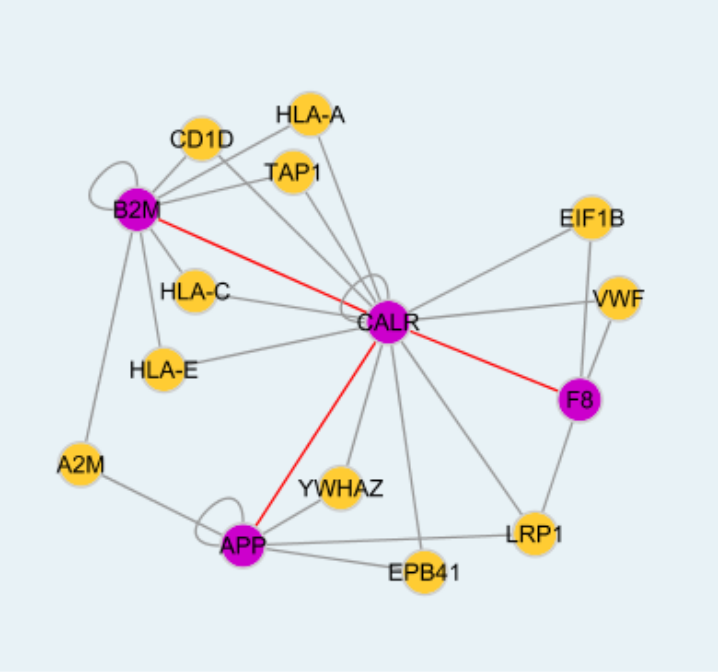
Gene Information

Entrez GeneID: 2157

Gene Name: F8

Gene Alias:	AHF,DXS1253E,F8B,F8C,FVIII,HEMA
Gene Description:	coagulation factor VIII, procoagulant component
Omim ID:	306700
Gene Ontology:	Hyperlink
Gene Summary:	This gene encodes coagulation factor VIII, which participates in the intrinsic pathway of blood coagulation; factor VIII is a cofactor for factor IXa which, in the presence of Ca+2 and phospholipids, converts factor X to the activated form Xa. This gene produces two alternatively spliced transcripts. Transcript variant 1 encodes a large glycoprotein, isoform a, which circulates in plasma and associates with von Willebrand factor in a noncovalent complex. This protein undergoes multiple cleavage events. Transcript variant 2 encodes a putative small protein, isoform b, which consists primarily of the phospholipid binding domain of factor VIIIc. This binding domain is essential for coagulant activity. Defects in this gene results in hemophilia A, a common recessive X-linked coagulation disorder. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations:	OTTHUMP00000061446,OTTHUMP00000196174,coagulation factor VIII,coagulation factor VIIIc,factor VIII F8B,procoagulant component

Interactome 1



Interactome 2