

Recombinant Human Calnexin (C-6His)

Catalog No: C566

Description Recombinant Human Calnexin is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene

encoding His21-Pro481 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.

Source Human Cells

Alternative name Calnexin; IP90; Major Histocompatibility Complex Class I Antigen-Binding Protein p88; p90; CANX

Accession No. P27824

Predicted Molecular Weight

53.48kDa

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AP Molecular Weight

70kDa, reducing conditions.

Formulation Supplied as a 0.2 µm file

Supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 150mM NaCl, 2mM CaCl2, 10% Glycerol, pH

7.5.

Reconstitution

Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting.

It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml.

Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water.

Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

Quality Control Purity: Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin: Less than 0.1 ng/μg (1 IEU/μg) as determined by LAL test.

Shipping The product is shipped on dry ice/polar packs.

Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.

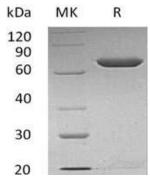
Storage Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months after receipt.

Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

Background

Calnexin/CANX is a single-pass type I membrane protein which belongs to the calreticulin family. It consists of a large N-terminal calcium-binding lumenal domain, a single transmembrane helix and a short (90 residues), acidic cytoplasmic tail. The function of calnexin is to retain unfolded or unassembled N-linked glycoproteins in the endoplasmic reticulum. Calnexin is a calcium-binding protein that interacts briefly with newly synthesized glycoproteins in the endoplasmic reticulum. Calnexin may act in assisting protein assembly and/or in the retention within the ER of unassembled protein subunits. Calnexin seems to play a major role in the quality control apparatus of the ER by the retention of incorrectly folded proteins. Calnexin dwindles with aging and might contribute to a cytoprotection in an array of human age-related diseases.

SDS-Page



MK: Marker

R: Sample under reducing conditions

