abcam

ab133615

Anti-Calnexin antibody [EPR3633(2)] - ER Membrane Marker

Anti-Calnexin antibody [EPR3633(2)] - ER Membrane Marker (ab133615) is a rabbit monoclonal antibody detecting Calnexin in **Western Blot, Flow Cytometry (Intra), IHC-P**. Suitable for **Human**.

- KO validated for confirmed specificity
- Biophysical QC for unrivalled batch-batch consistency
- Over 70 publications

Lab Essentials | Recombinant | RabMAb | KO Validated | 20ul selling size

Key facts

Isotype	IgG
Host species	Rabbit
Storage buffer	pH: 7.2 - 7.4 Preservative: 0.01% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 40% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 0.05% BSA
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information.
Clone number	EPR3633(2)
Purification technique	Affinity purification Protein A
Specificity	Recognizes ER membrane, mitochondria and cis-Golgi.
Concentration	1.686 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent Batch concentration finder →

Reactivity data

IHC-P

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/4000
Notes	**For unpurified, use 1/100 - 1/250.** Perform heat-mediated antigen retrieval before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

Not recommended

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

WB

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/1000 - 1/5000
Notes	-

Not recommended

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Flow Cyt (Intra)

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/360
Notes	ab172730 - Rabbit monoclonal IgG, is suitable for use as an isotype control with this antibody.

Not recommended

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Target data

See full target information CANX

Function

Calcium-binding protein that interacts with newly synthesized monoglucosylated 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.

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Conditional Ambient
Appropriate short-term storage duration	1-2 weeks
Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C
Appropriate long-term storage conditions	-20°C
Aliquoting information	Upon delivery aliquot
Storage information	Stable for 12 months at -20°C

Notes

Anti-Calnexin antibody [EPR3633(2)] - ER Membrane Marker (ab133615) was developed by Abcam using patented rabbit monoclonal antibody technology and is validated for use in Flow Cyt (Intra), IHC-P, WB in human samples.

Anti-Calnexin antibody [EPR3633(2)] - ER Membrane Marker (ab133615) has been cited over 78 times in peer reviewed journals and is trusted by the scientific community.

Abcam's high quality manufacturing and validation processes ensure Anti-Calnexin antibody [EPR3633(2)] - ER Membrane Marker (ab133615) has high sensitivity and specificity alongside high lot-to-lot consistency and reproducibility.

The specificity of Anti-Calnexin antibody [EPR3633(2)] - ER Membrane Marker (ab133615) has been confirmed by testing in knockout samples.

Anti-Calnexin antibody [EPR3633(2)] - ER Membrane Marker (ab133615) specifically detects Calnexin (UniProt ID: P27824; Molecular weight: 65kDa) and is sold in 100 µL and 1 mL selling sizes.

Conjugation-ready, carrier free format available for antibody clone EPR3633(2) - ab225542.

Antibody clone EPR3633(2) is also available pre-conjugated to a variety of labels for your convenience - HRP, Alexa Fluor® 594, APC, PE, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 647, Alexa Fluor® 568, Alexa Fluor® 555 (ab195198, ab203439, ab310822, ab310899, ab310982, ab311104, ab312999, ab313204).

References regarding specificity:
Horner SM *et al.* Mitochondrial-associated endoplasmic reticulum membranes (MAM) form innate immune synapses and are targeted by hepatitis C virus. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A* 108:14590-5 (2011). PubMed: 21844353

Myhill N *et al.* The subcellular distribution of calnexin is mediated by PACS-2. *Mol Biol Cell* 19:2777-88 (2008). PubMed: 18417615

Yoshimura SI *et al.* Direct targeting of cis-Golgi matrix proteins to the Golgi apparatus. *J Cell Sci* 114:4105-15 (2001). PubMed: 11739642

Patented technology
Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to RabMAb® patents.

What are the advantages of a recombinant monoclonal antibody?
This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:

- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility
- Improved sensitivity and specificity
- Long-term security of supply
- Animal-free batch production

For more information, read more on recombinant antibodies.

Supplementary info

This supplementary information is collated from multiple sources and compiled automatically.

Activity summary	Calnexin also known as Canx is a type I integral membrane protein of the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) involved in the process of protein folding. This chaperone protein has an approximate molecular weight of 90 kDa and is known for its role in the quality control of glycoproteins. Calnexin is expressed in the ER of cells where it interacts with nascent polypeptides to ensure proper folding and assembly contributing to cellular homeostasis. It exhibits its function through its lectin-like domain that binds to sugar moieties on glycoproteins.

Biological function summary	Calnexin facilitates the proper folding of newly synthesized proteins by forming a complex with another chaperone protein called ERp57. This interaction helps in creating the correct disulfide bonds in glycoproteins which is essential for their stability and functionality. The complex often referred to as the calnexin cycle is critical in preventing the aggregation and misfolding of proteins within the ER. This process ensures that only correctly folded proteins proceed to the Golgi apparatus for further processing and transport.
Pathways	Calnexin plays an important role in the ER-associated degradation (ERAD) pathway and the unfolded protein response (UPR). In these pathways calnexin ensures that misfolded proteins are retained in the ER or targeted for degradation preventing cellular stress. Calnexin is associated with proteins such as calreticulin another chaperone protein with a similar function in the ER. Together they maintain proteostasis within cells and protect against the accumulation of improperly folded proteins.
Associated diseases and disorders	Calnexin is linked to several conditions including cystic fibrosis and certain neurodegenerative diseases. In cystic fibrosis the misfolding and subsequent degradation of the CFTR protein are associated with calnexin's role in the ERAD pathway. Similarly in neurodegenerative diseases such as Alzheimer's disrupted protein folding and aggregation are linked to ER stress where calnexin and other chaperone proteins like BiP play a pivotal role in managing protein misfolding. Understanding calnexin's role in these disorders can contribute to developing strategies to mitigate faulty protein folding and its pathological consequences.

Product promise

Tested

We have tested this species and application combination and it works. It is covered by our product promise.

Expected

We have not tested this specific species and application combination in-house, but expect it will work. It is covered by our product promise.

Predicted

This species and application combination has not been tested, but we predict it will work based on strong homology. However, this combination is not covered by our product promise.

Not recommended

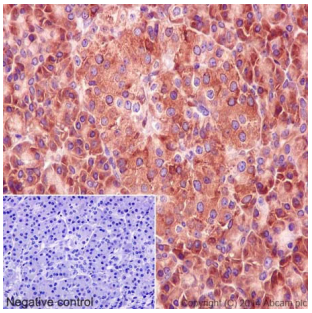
We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

We are dedicated to supporting your work with high quality reagents and we are here for you every step of the way should you need us.

In the unlikely event of one of our products not working as expected, you are covered by our product promise.

Full details and terms and conditions can be found here:

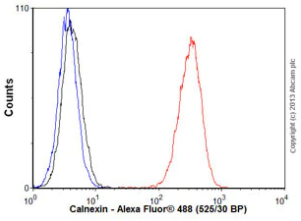
11 product images



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-Calnexin antibody [EPR3633(2)] - ER Membrane Marker (ab133615)

Calnexin Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-Calnexin antibody

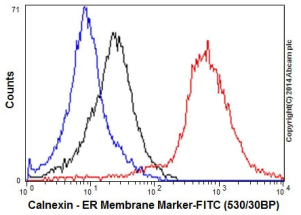
Immunohistochemical staining of paraffin embedded human pancreas with purified ab133615 at a working dilution of 1 in 4000. The secondary antibody used is ab97051, a HRP goat anti-rabbit (H+L), at a dilution of 1/500. The sample is counter-stained with hematoxylin. Antigen retrieval was perfomed using Tris-EDTA buffer, pH 9.0. PBS was used instead of the primary antibody as the negative control, and is shown in the inset.



Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Anti-Calnexin antibody [EPR3633(2)] - ER Membrane Marker (ab133615)

Calnexin Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) staining using rabbit Anti-Calnexin antibody

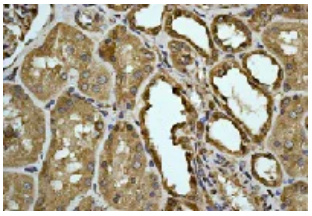
Overlay histogram showing HeLa cells stained with unpurified ab133615 (red line). The cells were fixed with 80% methanol (5 min) and then permeabilized with 0.1% PBS-Tween for 20 min. The cells were then incubated in 1x PBS / 10% normal goat serum / 0.3M glycine to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (unpurified ab133615, 1/1000 dilution) for 30 min at 22°C. The secondary antibody used was Alexa Fluor® 488 goat anti-rabbit IgG (H&L) (ab150077) at 1/2000 dilution for 30 min at 22°C. Isotype control antibody (black line) was rabbit IgG (monoclonal) (0.1µg/1x10^6 cells) used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample (blue line) was also used as a control. Acquisition of >5,000 events were collected using a 20mW Argon ion laser (488nm) and 525/30 bandpass filter. This antibody gave a positive signal in HeLa cells fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde (10 min)/permeabilized with 0.1% PBS-Tween for 20 min used under the same conditions.



Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Anti-Calnexin antibody [EPR3633(2)] - ER Membrane Marker (ab133615)

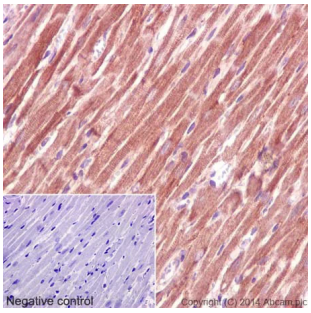
Calnexin Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) staining using rabbit Anti-Calnexin antibody

Overlay histogram showingHeLa cells fixed in 80%methanol and stained with purified ab133615 at a dilution of 1 in 360 (red line). The secondary antibody used was FITC goat anti-rabbit at a dilution of 1 in 150. Rabbit monoclonal IgG was used as an isotype control (black line) and cells without incubation with antibody were used as a negative control (blue line).



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-Calnexin antibody [EPR3633(2)] - ER Membrane Marker (ab133615)

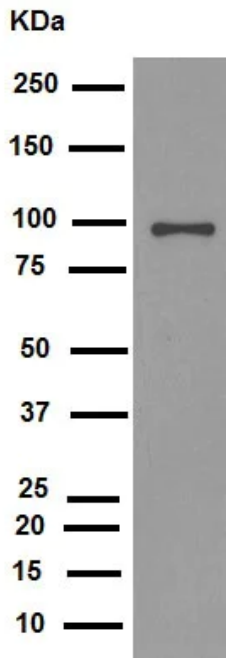
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human kidney tissue labelled with unpurified ab133615 at 1/100 dilution.
Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval before commencing with IHC staining protocol.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-Calnexin antibody [EPR3633(2)] - ER Membrane Marker (ab133615)

Calnexin Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-Calnexin antibody

Immunohistochemical staining of paraffin embedded rat cardiac muscle with purified ab133615 at a working dilution of 1 in 4000. The secondary antibody used is ab97051, a HRP goat anti-rabbit (H+L), at a dilution of 1/500. The sample is counter-stained with hematoxylin. Antigen retrieval was perfomed using Tris-EDTA buffer, pH 9.0. PBS was used instead of the primary antibody as the negative control, and is shown in the inset.



Western blot - Anti-Calnexin antibody [EPR3633(2)] - ER Membrane Marker (ab133615)

Blocking buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST
Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST

All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-Calnexin antibody [EPR3633(2)] - ER Membrane Marker (ab133615) at 1/1000 dilution

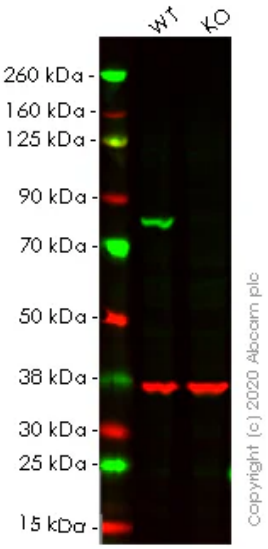
All lanes:
HepG2 (Human liver hepatocellular carcinoma cell line) cell lysate at 20 µg

Secondary

All lanes:
HRP goat anti-rabbit (H+L) at 1/1000 dilution

Predicted band size: 68 kDa

Observed band size: 90 kDa



Western blot - Anti-Calnexin antibody [EPR3633(2)] - ER Membrane Marker (ab133615)

Calnexin Western blot staining using rabbit Anti-Calnexin antibody

Lanes 1- 2: Merged signal (red and green). Green - ab133615 observed at 90 kDa. Red - Anti-GAPDH antibody [6C5] - Loading Control (ab8245) observed at 37 kDa.
ab133615 was shown to react with Calnexin in wild-type HEK-293T cells in western blot. Loss of signal was observed when knockout cell line ab255368 (knockout cell lysate ab263805) was used. Wild-type HEK-293T and CANX knockout HEK-293T cell lysates were subjected to SDS-PAGE. Membrane was blocked for 1 hour at room temperature in 0.1% TBST with 3% non-fat dried milk. ab133615 and Anti-GAPDH antibody [6C5] - Loading Control (ab8245) overnight at 4°C at a 1 in 1000 dilution and a 1 in 20000 dilution respectively. Blots were developed with Goat anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (IRDye®800CW) preadsorbed (ab216773) and Goat anti-Mouse IgG H&L (IRDye®680RD) preadsorbed (ab216776) secondary antibodies at 1 in 20000 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature before imaging.

All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-Calnexin antibody [EPR3633(2)] - ER Membrane Marker (ab133615) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1:
Wild-type HEK-293T cell lysate at 20 µg

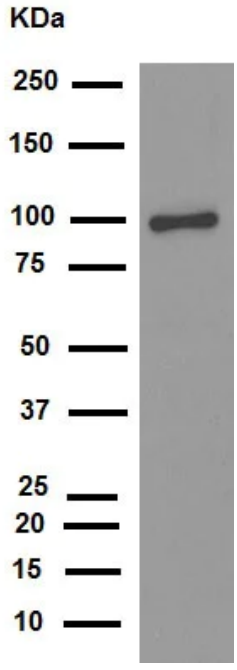
Lane 2:
Western blot - Human CANX (Calnexin) knockout HEK-293T cell lysate (ab263805) at 20 µg

Lane 2:
Western blot - Human CANX (Calnexin) knockout HEK-293T cell line (ab255368)

Performed under reducing conditions.

Predicted band size: 68 kDa

Observed band size: 90 kDa



Western blot - Anti-Calnexin antibody [EPR3633(2)] - ER Membrane Marker (ab133615)

Blocking buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST
Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST

All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-Calnexin antibody [EPR3633(2)] - ER Membrane Marker (ab133615) at 1/5000 dilution

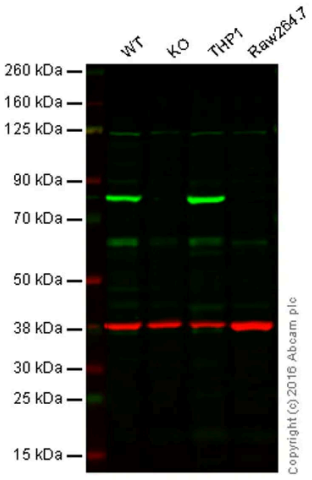
All lanes:
HeLa (Human epithelial cell line from cervix adenocarcinoma) cell lysate at 20 µg

Secondary

All lanes:
HRP goat anti-rabbit (H+L) at 1/1000 dilution

Predicted band size: 68 kDa

Observed band size: 90 kDa



Western blot - Anti-Calnexin antibody [EPR3633(2)] - ER Membrane Marker (ab133615)

Lanes 1 - 4: Merged signal (red and green). Green - ab133615 observed at 80 kDa. Red - loading control, ab8245, observed at 37 kDa.
ab133615 was shown to recognize Calnexin when Calnexin knockout samples were used, along with additional cross-reactive bands. Wild-type and Calnexin knockout samples were subjected to SDS-PAGE. ab133615 and ab8245 (loading control to GAPDH) were diluted 1/1000 and 1/10 000 respectively and incubated overnight at 4°C. Blots were developed with Goat anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (IRDye® 800CW) preadsorbed (ab216773) and Goat anti-Mouse IgG H&L (IRDye® 680RD) preadsorbed (ab216776) secondary antibodies at 1/10 000 dilution for 1 h at room temperature before imaging.

All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-Calnexin antibody [EPR3633(2)] - ER Membrane Marker (ab133615) at 1/1000 dilution

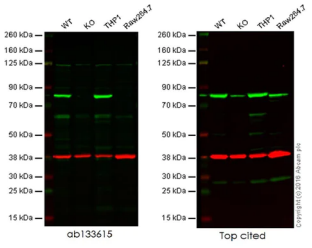
Lane 1:
Wild-type HAP1 cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 2:
Calnexin knockout HAP1 cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 3:
THP1 cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 4:
Raw264.7 (Mouse macrophage cell line transformed with Abelson murine leukemia virus) cell lysate at 20 µg

Predicted band size: 68 kDa



Western blot - Anti-Calnexin antibody [EPR3633(2)] - ER Membrane Marker (ab133615)

Lanes 1 - 4: Merged signal (red and green). Green - ab133615 observed at 80 kDa. Red - loading control, ab8245, observed at 37 kDa.
This western blot image is a comparison between ab133615 and a competitor's top cited rabbit polyclonal antibody.

All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-Calnexin antibody [EPR3633(2)] - ER Membrane Marker (ab133615)

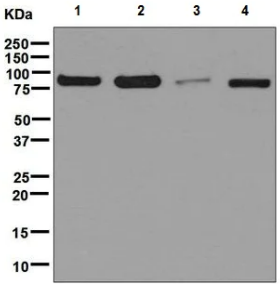
Lane 1:
Wild-type HAP1 cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 2:
Calnexin knockout HAP1 cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 3:
THP1 cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 4:
Raw264.7 (Mouse macrophage cell line transformed with Abelson murine leukemia virus) cell lysate at 20 µg

Predicted band size: 68 kDa



Western blot - Anti-Calnexin antibody [EPR3633(2)] - ER Membrane Marker (ab133615)

All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-Calnexin antibody [EPR3633(2)] - ER Membrane Marker (ab133615) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1:
HepG2 (Human liver hepatocellular carcinoma cell line) cell lysate at 10 µg

Lane 2:
A431 (Human epidermoid carcinoma cell line) cell lysate at 10 µg

Lane 3:
SH-SY5Y (Human neuroblastoma cell line from bone marrow) cell lysate at 10 µg

Lane 4:
HeLa (Human epithelial cell line from cervix adenocarcinoma) cell lysate at 10 µg

Secondary

All lanes:
HRP labelled goat anti-rabbit at 1/2000 dilution

Predicted band size: 68 kDa

Observed band size: 90 kDa

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.