

Product datasheet for **TP303222M**

Calreticulin (CALR) (NM_004343) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human calreticulin (CALR), 100 µg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA	>RC203222 protein sequence
Clone or AA Sequence:	Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MLLSVPLLLGLLGLAVAEPAYVFKEQFLDGDGWTSRWIESKHKSDFGKFLVSSGKFGDDEEKDKGLQTSQ
DARFYALSASFEPFSNKGQTLVWQFTVKHEQNIDCGGGYVKLFPNSLDQTDMDHGDSEYNIMFGPDICGPG
TKKVHVIFNYKGNVLINKDIRCKDDEFTHLYTLIVRPDNTYEVKIDNSQVESGSLEDDWDFLPPKKIKD
PDASKPEDWDERAKIDDPTDSKPEDWDKPEHIPDPDAKKPEDWDEEMDGEWEPPIQNPEYKGEWKPRQI
DNPDYKGTWIHPEIDNPEYSPDPSIYAYDNFGVLGLDLWQVKSGETIFDNFLITNDEAYAEFFGNETWGV
KAAEKQMKDKQDEEQRLKEEEEKRRKEEEEAEDEKEDDEDKDEDEEEDKEEEDVPGQAKDEL

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	46.4 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
Preparation:	Recombinant protein was captured through anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps.
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	NP_004334
Locus ID:	811



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UniProt ID: [P27797](#), [V9HW88](#)

RefSeq Size: 1929

Cytogenetics: 19p13.13

RefSeq ORF: 1251

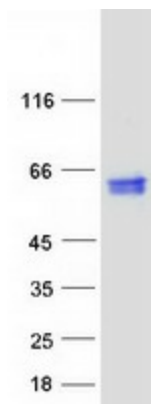
Synonyms: cC1qR; CRT; HEL-S-99n; RO; SSA

Summary: 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]

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein, Transcription Factors

Protein Pathways: Antigen processing and presentation

Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified CALR protein (Cat# [TP303222]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with CALR cDNA clone (Cat# [RC203222]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).