Human CANX / Calnexin Protein (Fc Tag)

Catalog Number: **13929-H02H**

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Biological Solution Specialist

General Information

Gene Name Synonym:

CNX; IP90; P90; 1110069N15Rik; AI988026; Cnx; D11Ertd153e

Protein Construction:

A DNA sequence encoding the human CANX (P27824) (Met1-Pro481) was expressed, fused with the Fc region of human IgG1 at the C-terminus.

Source: Human

Expression Host: Human Cells

QC Testing

Purity: > 85 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin:

< 1.0 EU per μg of the protein as determined by the LAL method

Stability:

Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70 ℃

Predicted N terminal: His 21

Molecular Mass:

The recombinant human CANX/Fc is a disulfide-linked homodimer. The reduced monomer comprises 702 amino acids and has a predicted molecular mass of 79.4 kDa. The apparent molecular mass of the protein is approximately 110 kDa in SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions.

Formulation:

Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4

Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Specific concentrations are included in the hardcopy of COA. Please contact us for any concerns or special requirements.

Usage Guide

Storage:

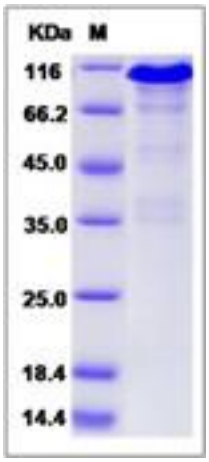
Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃ upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Reconstitution:

Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

SDS-PAGE:



Protein Description

Calnexin is a calcium-binding protein that belongs to the calreticulin family. It interacts with newly synthesized glycoproteins in the endoplasmic reticulum. Calnexin seems to play a major role in the quality control apparatus of the ER by the retention of incorrectly folded proteins. It may act in assisting protein assembly and/or in the retention within the ER of unassembled protein subunits. 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.

References

1.Rajagopalan S, *et al.* (1994) Retention of unassembled components of integral membrane proteins by Calnexin(CANX). Science. 263(5145):387-90.
2.Lenter M, *et al.* (1994) The integrin chains beta 1 and alpha 6 associate with the chaperone Calnexin(CANX) prior to integrin assembly. J Biol Chem. 269(16):12263-8.
3.Pind S, *et al.* (1994) Retention of unassembled components of integral membrane proteins by Calnexin(CANX). Science. 263(5145):387-90.