



## Rabbit Anti-Cornulin antibody

SL5833R

<b>Product Name:</b>	Cornulin
<b>Chinese Name:</b>	热休克蛋白58抗体
<b>Alias:</b>	Cornulin; 53 kDa putative calcium-binding protein; 53 kDa squamous epithelial-induced stress protein; 58 kDa heat shock protein; Squamous epithelial heat shock protein 53; Tumor-related protein; Tumor related protein; CRNN; C1orf10; DRC1; PDRC1; SEP53; Chromosome 1 open reading frame 10;
<b>Organism Species:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species:</b>	Human,
<b>Applications:</b>	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
<b>Molecular weight:</b>	53kDa
<b>Cellular localization:</b>	cytoplasmic
<b>Form:</b>	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen:</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human HSP58/Cornulin:401-495/495
<b>Lsotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Purification:</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Storage Buffer:</b>	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
<b>PubMed:</b>	<a href="#">PubMed</a>
<b>Product Detail:</b>	This gene encodes a member of the "fused gene" family of proteins, which contain N terminus EF hand domains and multiple tandem peptide repeats. The encoded protein contains two EF hand Ca <sup>2+</sup> binding domains in its N terminus and two glutamine and threonine rich 60 amino acid repeats in its C terminus. This gene, also known as

squamous epithelial heat shock protein 53, may play a role in the mucosal/epithelial immune response and epidermal differentiation.

**Function:**

Survival factor that participates in the clonogenicity of squamous esophageal epithelium cell lines, attenuates deoxycholic acid (DCA)-induced apoptotic cell death and release of calcium. When overexpressed in oral squamous carcinoma cell lines, regulates negatively cell proliferation by the induction of G1 arrest.

**Subunit:**

Homodimer.

**Subcellular Location:**

Cytoplasm. Note=Does not colocalize with TGM1.

**Tissue Specificity:**

Squamous epithelia cell-specific. Expressed in the esophagus (periphery of the cells of the granular and the upper spinous layers), foreskin (granular and lower cornified cells), scalp skin (granular layer), inner root sheath of the hair follicle and in primary keratinocytes (at protein level). Expressed in the squamous epithelium of the cervix, esophagus, foreskin and larynx. Expressed in the fetal bladder and scalp skin. Expressed at very low levels in the lung, kidney, uterus, skeletal muscle, heart and fetal brain. Undetectable or barely detectable in esophageal and oral squamous cell carcinoma compared with the matched adjacent normal esophageal mucosa. Undetectable or barely detectable in larynx and esophagus from patients with pH-documented laryngopharyngeal reflux (LPR).

**Similarity:**

Belongs to the S100-fused protein family.  
Contains 1 EF-hand domain.

**SWISS:**

Q9UBG3

**Gene ID:**

49860

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 49860](#)Human

[Omim: 611312](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q9UBG3](#)Human

[Unigene: 242057](#)Human

**Important Note:**

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

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