



CRNN Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-07230
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	CRNN C1orf10 DRC1 PDRC1 SEP53
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 380-460
Specificity	CRNN Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	putative calcium-binding protein;53 kDa squamous epithelial-induced stress protein;58 kDa heat shock protein;C1orf10;Cornulin;CRNN;CRNN C1orf10 DRC1 PDRC1 SEP53;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)
Observed Band	53 kDa
Calculated Molecular Weight	495 aa, 54 kDa
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm . Does not colocalize with TGM1.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in the basal skin layer (at protein level) (PubMed:30009832). 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 fro



Function	cofactor: Binds calcium., domain: The EF-hand is necessary for the colony survival activity to protect cells from death induced by exposure to DCA., 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., induction: Up-regulated after heat shock, ponasterone A and deoxycholic acid., miscellaneous: Binds calcium with an affinity similar to that of the S100 proteins., similarity: Belongs to the S100-fused protein family., similarity: Contains 1 EF-hand domain., subcellular location: Does not colocalize with TGM1., subunit: Homodimer., tissue specificity: Squamous epithelia cell-specific. Expressed in the esophagus (periphery of the cells of t
Background	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 Ca²⁺ 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. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2009],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

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