

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Aug 20, 2026

Calnexin, pAb

RRID:AB_10618434

Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

Enzo Life Sciences Cat# ADI-SPA-865, RRID:AB_10618434

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_10618434

Proper Citation: Enzo Life Sciences Cat# ADI-SPA-865, RRID:AB_10618434

Target Antigen: Calnexin pAb

Host Organism: rabbit

Clonality: polyclonal

Comments: manufacturer recommendations: Western Blot; Immunocytochemistry
Immunohistochemistry (paraffin sections)

Immunoprecipitation

Western Blot (1:1000, colorimetric)

Optimal conditions must be determined individually for each application.

Antibody Name: Calnexin, pAb

Description: This polyclonal targets Calnexin pAb

Target Organism: guinea pig, chicken, works, monkey, rat, hamster, xenopus, porcine, canine, chicken/bird, pig, sheep and xenopus calnexin. detects a band of ~90kda by western blot, c. elegans, mouse, non-human primate, rabbit, bovine, xenopus/amphibian, human, dog, sheep

Antibody ID: AB_10618434

Vendor: Enzo Life Sciences

Catalog Number: ADI-SPA-865

Record Creation Time: 20250819T233906+0000

Record Last Update: 20250820T055959+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Calnexin, pAb.

No alerts have been found for Calnexin, pAb.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Antibody Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 14 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [dkNET](#).

Kurosaki T, et al. (2025) FMRP drives mRNP targets into translationally silenced complexes. *Molecular cell*, 85(15), 2956.

McKenna MJ, et al. (2025) ARMC1 partitions between distinct complexes and assembles MIRO with MTFR to control mitochondrial distribution. *Science advances*, 11(15), eadu5091.

Liu K, et al. (2024) A beneficial adaptive role for CHOP in driving cell fate selection during ER stress. *EMBO reports*, 25(1), 228.

Liu K, et al. (2023) A beneficial adaptive role for CHOP in driving cell fate selection during ER stress. *bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology*.

McKenna MJ, et al. (2022) ATP13A1 prevents ERAD of folding-competent mislocalized and misoriented proteins. *Molecular cell*, 82(22), 4277.

Kurosaki T, et al. (2022) Integrative omics indicate FMRP sequesters mRNA from translation and deadenylation in human neuronal cells. *Molecular cell*, 82(23), 4564.

Scheckel C, et al. (2020) Ribosomal profiling during prion disease uncovers progressive translational derangement in glia but not in neurons. *eLife*, 9.

McKenna MJ, et al. (2020) The endoplasmic reticulum P5A-ATPase is a transmembrane helix dislocase. *Science (New York, N.Y.)*, 369(6511).

O'Donnell JP, et al. (2020) The architecture of EMC reveals a path for membrane protein insertion. *eLife*, 9.

Mukherjee C, et al. (2020) Oligodendrocytes Provide Antioxidant Defense Function for Neurons by Secreting Ferritin Heavy Chain. *Cell metabolism*, 32(2), 259.

Zavodszky E, et al. (2019) Misfolded GPI-anchored proteins are escorted through the secretory pathway by ER-derived factors. *eLife*, 8.

Chitwood PJ, et al. (2018) EMC Is Required to Initiate Accurate Membrane Protein Topogenesis. *Cell*, 175(6), 1507.

van Vliet AR, et al. (2017) The ER Stress Sensor PERK Coordinates ER-Plasma Membrane Contact Site Formation through Interaction with Filamin-A and F-Actin Remodeling. *Molecular cell*, 65(5), 885.

Myrum C, et al. (2017) Arc Interacts with the Integral Endoplasmic Reticulum Protein, Calnexin. *Frontiers in cellular neuroscience*, 11, 294.