

ARG66611 anti-PERK antibody

Package: 100 μg Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes PERK
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	ICC/IF, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	lgG
Target Name	PERK
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide within aa. 30-110 of Human PERK.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	PRKR-like endoplasmic reticulum kinase; PERK; HsPEK; Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 2-alpha kinase 3: Pancreatic eIF2-alpha kinase: WRS: PEK: EC 2.7.11.1

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC/IF	1:200 - 1:1000
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Observed Size	~ 125 kDa	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	PBS, 0.02% Sodium azide, 50% Glycerol and 0.5% BSA.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol and 0.5% BSA
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	EIF2AK3
Gene Full Name	eukaryotic translation initiation factor 2-alpha kinase 3
Background	The protein encoded by this gene phosphorylates the alpha subunit of eukaryotic translation-initiation factor 2, leading to its inactivation, and thus to a rapid reduction of translational initiation and repression of global protein synthesis. This protein is thought to modulate mitochondrial function. It is a type I membrane protein located in the endoplasmic reticulum (ER), where it is induced by ER stress caused by malfolded proteins. Mutations in this gene are associated with Wolcott-Rallison syndrome. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2015]
Function	Phosphorylates the alpha subunit of eukaryotic translation-initiation factor 2 (EIF2), leading to its inactivation and thus to a rapid reduction of translational initiation and repression of global protein synthesis. Serves as a critical effector of unfolded protein response (UPR)-induced G1 growth arrest due to the loss of cyclin-D1 (CCND1). Involved in control of mitochondrial morphology and function (By similarity). [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	125 kDa
PTM	Oligomerization of the N-terminal ER luminal domain by ER stress promotes PERK trans- autophosphorylation of the C-terminal cytoplasmic kinase domain at multiple residues including Thr-982 on the kinase activation loop (By similarity). Autophosphorylated. Phosphorylated at Tyr-619 following endoplasmic reticulum stress, leading to activate its tyrosine-protein kinase activity. Dephosphorylated by PTPN1/TP1B, leading to inactivate its enzyme activity.
	N-glycosylated.
	ADP-ribosylated by PARP16 upon ER stress, which increases kinase activity. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. [UniProt]

Images



ARG66611 anti-PERK antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: HepG2 cells stained with ARG66611 anti-PERK antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthetic peptide.



ARG66611 anti-PERK antibody WB image

Western blot: SW480, HepG2, HeLa and A549 cell lysates stained with ARG66611 anti-PERK antibody at 4°C, overnight.