

**Anti-PERK (pT982) Antibody**  
**Rabbit polyclonal antibody to PERK (pT982)**  
**Catalog # AP61129****Specification**

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**Anti-PERK (pT982) Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O9NZJ5</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">O9Z2B5</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	125216

**Anti-PERK (pT982) Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 9451**Other Names**

PEK; PERK; Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 2-alpha kinase 3; PRKR-like endoplasmic reticulum kinase; Pancreatic eIF2-alpha kinase; HsPEK

**Target/Specificity**

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the C-term region of human PERK. The exact sequence is proprietary.

**Dilution**

WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IH (1/100 - 1/200)

IHC~~1:100~500

**Format**

Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Storage**

Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

**Anti-PERK (pT982) Antibody - Protein Information****Name** EIF2AK3 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:10932183, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:3255}**Function**

Metabolic-stress sensing protein kinase that phosphorylates the alpha subunit of eukaryotic translation initiation factor 2 (EIF2S1/eIF-2-alpha) in response to various stress, such as unfolded protein response (UPR) (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10026192" target="\_blank">10026192</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10677345" target="\_blank">10677345</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11907036" target="\_blank">11907036</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12086964" target="\_blank">12086964</a>)

target="\_blank">12086964</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25925385" target="\_blank">25925385</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31023583" target="\_blank">31023583</a>). Key effector of the integrated stress response (ISR) to unfolded proteins: EIF2AK3/PERK specifically recognizes and binds misfolded proteins, leading to its activation and EIF2S1/eIF-2-alpha phosphorylation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10677345" target="\_blank">10677345</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27917829" target="\_blank">27917829</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31023583" target="\_blank">31023583</a>). EIF2S1/eIF-2-alpha phosphorylation in response to stress converts EIF2S1/eIF-2-alpha in a global protein synthesis inhibitor, leading to a global attenuation of cap-dependent translation, while concomitantly initiating the preferential translation of ISR-specific mRNAs, such as the transcriptional activators ATF4 and QRICH1, and hence allowing ATF4- and QRICH1-mediated reprogramming (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10026192" target="\_blank">10026192</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10677345" target="\_blank">10677345</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31023583" target="\_blank">31023583</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33384352" target="\_blank">33384352</a>). The EIF2AK3/PERK- mediated unfolded protein response increases mitochondrial oxidative phosphorylation by promoting ATF4-mediated expression of COX7A2L/SCAF1, thereby increasing formation of respiratory chain supercomplexes (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31023583" target="\_blank">31023583</a>). In contrast to most subcellular compartments, mitochondria are protected from the EIF2AK3/PERK-mediated unfolded protein response due to EIF2AK3/PERK inhibition by ATAD3A at mitochondria-endoplasmic reticulum contact sites (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/39116259" target="\_blank">39116259</a>). In addition to EIF2S1/eIF-2-alpha, also phosphorylates NFE2L2/NRF2 in response to stress, promoting release of NFE2L2/NRF2 from the BCR(KEAP1) complex, leading to nuclear accumulation and activation of NFE2L2/NRF2 (By similarity). Serves as a critical effector of unfolded protein response (UPR)-induced G1 growth arrest due to the loss of cyclin-D1 (CCND1) (By similarity). Involved in control of mitochondrial morphology and function (By similarity).

#### Cellular Location

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9Z2B5}; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Note=Localizes to the Localizes to endoplasmic reticulum membrane (By similarity). Also present at mitochondria-endoplasmic reticulum contact sites; where it interacts with ATAD3A (PubMed:39116259). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9Z2B5, ECO:0000269|PubMed:39116259}

#### Tissue Location

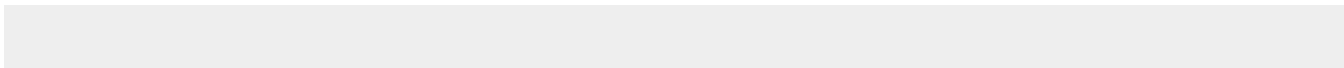
Ubiquitous. A high level expression is seen in secretory tissues.

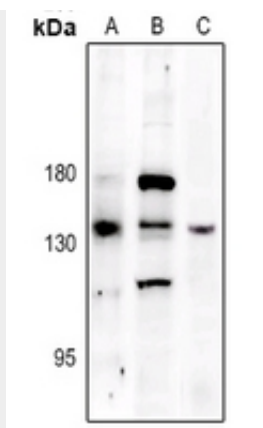
### Anti-PERK (pT982) Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

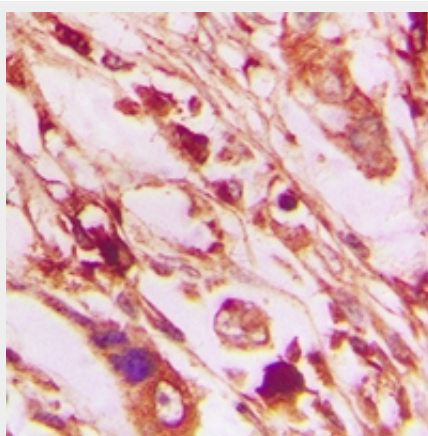
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### Anti-PERK (pT982) Antibody - Images





Western blot analysis of PERK (pT982) expression in A375 (A), MCF7 (B), mouse testis (C) whole cell lysates.



Immunohistochemical analysis of PERK (pT982) staining in human lung cancer formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissue section. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The section was then incubated with the antibody at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

#### **Anti-PERK (pT982) Antibody - Background**

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