

PERK (EIF2AK3) Antibody (Center)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP8150c

Specification

PERK (EIF2AK3) Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application IHC-P, WB,E
Primary Accession Q9NZI5

Other Accession Q9X1Z1, Q9Z2B5, A5D791

Reactivity Human

Predicted Bovine, Mouse, Rat

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW 125216

PERK (EIF2AK3) Antibody (Center) - Additional Information

Gene ID 9451

Other Names

Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 2-alpha kinase 3, PRKR-like endoplasmic reticulum kinase, Pancreatic elF2-alpha kinase, HsPEK, ElF2AK3, PEK, PERK

Target/Specificity

This PERK antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide selected from the Center region of human EIF2AK3.

Dilution

IHC-P~~1:10~50 WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

PERK (EIF2AK3) Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

PERK (EIF2AK3) Antibody (Center) - 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: 10026192, PubMed: 10677345, PubMed: 11907036, PubMed: 12086964, PubMed: 25925385, PubMed: 31023583). 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: 10677345, PubMed: 27917829, PubMed: 31023583). 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: 10026192, PubMed: 10677345, PubMed:31023583, PubMed:33384352). 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:31023583). 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:39116259). 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.

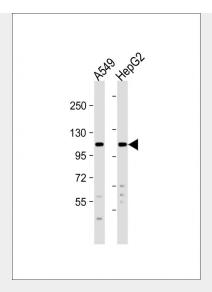
PERK (EIF2AK3) Antibody (Center) - Protocols

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

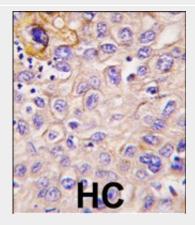
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

PERK (EIF2AK3) Antibody (Center) - Images





All lanes : Anti-EIF2AK3 Antibody (Center) at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: A549 whole cell lysate Lane 2: HepG2 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 μ g per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 125 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human hepatocarcinoma tissue reacted with EIF2AK3 antibody (Center)(Cat.#AP8150c), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

PERK (EIF2AK3) Antibody (Center) - Background

EIF2AK3, a member of the GCN2 subfamily of Ser/Thr protein kinases, 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. This protein serves as a critical effector of unfolded protein response (UPR)-induced G1 growth arrest due to the loss of cyclin D1. It is proposed that perturbation in protein folding in the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) promotes reversible dissociation from HSPA5/BIP and oligomerization, resulting in transautophosphorylation and kinase activity induction Expression of this Type I membrane protein is ubiquitous, with a high level expression in secretory tissues. Defects in EIF2AK3 are the cause of Wolcott-Rallison syndrome (WRS), also known as multiple epiphyseal dysplasia with early-onset diabetes mellitus. WRS is a rare autosomal recessive disorder, characterized by permanent neonatal or early infancy insulin-dependent diabetes and, at a later age, epiphyseal dysplasia, osteoporosis, growth retardation and other multisystem manifestations, such as hepatic and renal dysfunctions, mental retardation and cardiovascular abnormalities.





PERK (EIF2AK3) Antibody (Center) - References

Delepine, M., et al., Nat. Genet. 25(4):406-409 (2000). Shi, Y., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 274(9):5723-5730 (1999). Sood, R., et al., Biochem. J. 346 Pt 2, 281-293 (2000). **PERK (EIF2AK3) Antibody (Center) - Citations**

- Regulation of SREBP-2 intracellular trafficking improves impaired autophagic flux and alleviates endoplasmic reticulum stress in NAFLD.
- HMGB1 induces endothelial progenitor cells apoptosis via RAGE-dependent PERK/elF2α pathway.