

ERN1 Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # AO1379a

Product Information

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Clone Names Isotype Calculated MW Description	WB, IHC, E O75460 Human Mouse Monoclonal 9F2 IgG1 109735 The protein encoded by this gene is the ER to nucleus signalling 1 protein, a human homologue of the yeast Ire1 gene product. This protein possesses intrinsic kinase activity and an endoribonuclease activity and it is important in altering gene expression as a response to endoplasmic reticulum-based stress signals.
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of human ERN1(aa282-433) expressed in E. Coli.
Formulation	Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.

Additional Information

Gene ID	2081
Other Names	Serine/threonine-protein kinase/endoribonuclease IRE1, Endoplasmic reticulum-to-nucleus signaling 1, Inositol-requiring protein 1, hIRE1p, Ire1-alpha, IRE1a, Serine/threonine-protein kinase, 2.7.11.1, Endoribonuclease, 3.1.26, ERN1 (<u>HGNC:3449</u>)
Dilution	WB~~1/500 - 1/2000 IHC~~1/500 - 1/2000 E~~N/A
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	ERN1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	ERN1 (<u>HGNC:3449</u>)
Function	Serine/threonine-protein kinase and endoribonuclease that acts as a key sensor for the endoplasmic reticulum unfolded protein response (UPR) (PubMed: <u>11175748</u> , PubMed: <u>11779464</u> , PubMed: <u>12637535</u> , PubMed: <u>19328063</u> , PubMed: <u>21317875</u> , PubMed: <u>28128204</u> , PubMed: <u>30118681</u> , PubMed: <u>36739529</u> , PubMed: <u>9637683</u>). In unstressed cells, the endoplasmic reticulum luminal domain is maintained in its inactive monomeric state by binding to the endoplasmic reticulum chaperone HSPA5/BiP (PubMed: <u>21317875</u>). Accumulation of misfolded proteins in the endoplasmic reticulum causes release of HSPA5/BiP, allowing the luminal domain to homodimerize, promoting autophosphorylation of the kinase domain and subsequent activation of the endoribonuclease activity (PubMed: <u>21317875</u>). The endoribonuclease activity is specific for XBP1 mRNA and excises 26 nucleotides from XBP1 mRNA (PubMed: <u>11779464</u> , PubMed: <u>21317875</u> , PubMed: <u>24508390</u>). The resulting spliced transcript of XBP1 encodes a transcriptional activator protein that up-regulates expression of UPR target genes (PubMed: <u>11779464</u> , PubMed: <u>21317875</u> , PubMed: <u>213484936</u> , PubMed: <u>28067262</u>).
Cellular Location	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein
Tissue Location	Ubiquitously expressed. High levels observed in pancreatic tissue.

References

1. Biochem Biophys Res Commun. 2004 Apr 30;317(2):390-6. 2. Mol Cell Biol. 2005 Sep;25(17):7522-33. 3. Science. 2007 Nov 9;318(5852):944-9.

Images



Figure 1: Western blot analysis using ERN1 mouse mAb against Raji (1), A431 (2), Jurkat (3), Hela(4) and HEK293 (5) cell lysate.



Figure 2: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue (A) and stomach tissue (B), showing cytoplasmic localization using ERN1 mouse mAb with DAB staining.

Figure 3: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human Placenta

tissues using ERN1 mouse mAb



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