

# PKR Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP74872

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	WB, IHC-P, FC, IP
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">P19525</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal Antibody
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity Purified
<b>Calculated MW</b>	62094

## Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	5610
<b>Other Names</b>	EIF2AK2
<b>Dilution</b>	WB~~1:1000-1:2000 IHC-P~~N/A FC~~1:20 IP~~1:20
<b>Format</b>	Liquid in 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40%Glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and 0.05% BSA.
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

## Protein Information

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<b>Name</b>	EIF2AK2
<b>Synonyms</b>	PKR, PRKR
<b>Function</b>	IFN-induced dsRNA-dependent serine/threonine-protein kinase that phosphorylates the alpha subunit of eukaryotic translation initiation factor 2 (EIF2S1/eIF-2-alpha) and plays a key role in the innate immune response to viral infection (PubMed: <a href="#">18835251</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">19189853</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">19507191</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">21072047</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">21123651</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">22381929</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">22948139</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">23229543</a> ). Inhibits viral replication via the integrated stress response (ISR): EIF2S1/eIF-2- alpha phosphorylation in response to viral infection converts EIF2S1/eIF-2-alpha in a global protein synthesis inhibitor, resulting to a shutdown of cellular and viral protein synthesis, while concomitantly initiating the preferential translation of ISR-specific mRNAs, such as the transcriptional activator ATF4 (PubMed: <a href="#">19189853</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">21123651</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">22948139</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">23229543</a> ). Exerts its antiviral activity on a wide range of DNA and

RNA viruses including hepatitis C virus (HCV), hepatitis B virus (HBV), measles virus (MV) and herpes simplex virus 1 (HHV-1) (PubMed:[11836380](#), PubMed:[19189853](#), PubMed:[19840259](#), PubMed:[20171114](#), PubMed:[21710204](#), PubMed:[23115276](#), PubMed:[23399035](#)). Also involved in the regulation of signal transduction, apoptosis, cell proliferation and differentiation: phosphorylates other substrates including p53/TP53, PPP2R5A, DHX9, ILF3, IRS1 and the HHV-1 viral protein US11 (PubMed:[11836380](#), PubMed:[19229320](#), PubMed:[22214662](#)). In addition to serine/threonine- protein kinase activity, also has tyrosine-protein kinase activity and phosphorylates CDK1 at 'Tyr-4' upon DNA damage, facilitating its ubiquitination and proteasomal degradation (PubMed:[20395957](#)). Either as an adapter protein and/or via its kinase activity, can regulate various signaling pathways (p38 MAP kinase, NF-kappa-B and insulin signaling pathways) and transcription factors (JUN, STAT1, STAT3, IRF1, ATF3) involved in the expression of genes encoding pro-inflammatory cytokines and IFNs (PubMed:[22948139](#), PubMed:[23084476](#), PubMed:[23372823](#)). Activates the NF-kappa-B pathway via interaction with IKBKB and TRAF family of proteins and activates the p38 MAP kinase pathway via interaction with MAP2K6 (PubMed:[10848580](#), PubMed:[15121867](#), PubMed:[15229216](#)). Can act as both a positive and negative regulator of the insulin signaling pathway (ISP) (PubMed:[20685959](#)). Negatively regulates ISP by inducing the inhibitory phosphorylation of insulin receptor substrate 1 (IRS1) at 'Ser-312' and positively regulates ISP via phosphorylation of PPP2R5A which activates FOXO1, which in turn up-regulates the expression of insulin receptor substrate 2 (IRS2) (PubMed:[20685959](#)). Can regulate NLRP3 inflammasome assembly and the activation of NLRP3, NLRP1, AIM2 and NLRC4 inflammasomes (PubMed:[22801494](#)). Plays a role in the regulation of the cytoskeleton by binding to gelsolin (GSN), sequestering the protein in an inactive conformation away from actin (By similarity).

#### **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Note=Nuclear localization is elevated in acute leukemia, myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS), melanoma, breast, colon, prostate and lung cancer patient samples or cell lines as well as neurocytes from advanced Creutzfeldt- Jakob disease patients.

#### **Tissue Location**

Highly expressed in thymus, spleen and bone marrow compared to non-hematopoietic tissues such as small intestine, liver, or kidney tissues. Colocalizes with GSK3B and TAU in the Alzheimer disease (AD) brain. Elevated levels seen in breast and colon carcinomas, and which correlates with tumor progression and invasiveness or risk of progression.

## **Background**

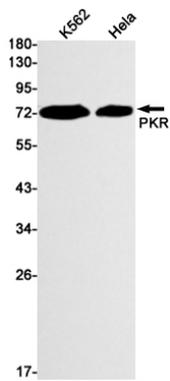
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PKR a protein kinase of the PEK family. Upon binding double-stranded RNA, it becomes autophosphorylated and activated. Phosphorylates and inhibits the alpha subunit of eIF2 alpha, which leads to an inhibition of the initiation of protein synthesis.

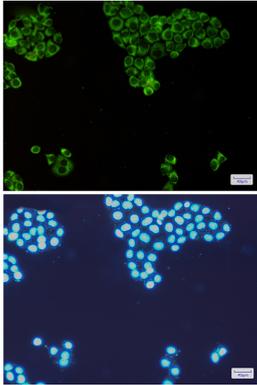
## **Images**

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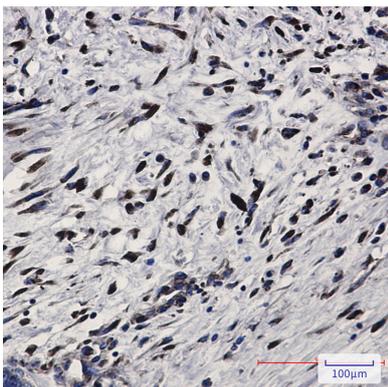
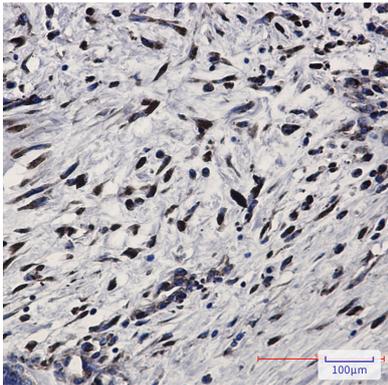
Western blot analysis of PKR in K562, HeLa lysates using PKR antibody.



Immunocytochemistry analysis of PKR(green) in HeLa using PKR antibody, and DAPI(blue)



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded Human Cholangiocarcinoma using PKR antibody. High-pressure and temperature Sodium Citrate pH 6.0 was used for antigen retrieval.



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