

PERK Antibody (N-term Q163)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP8054A

Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P, E **Primary Accession 09NZI5** Reactivity Human Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal Isotype Rabbit IgG **Calculated MW** 125216 **Antigen Region** 148-175

Additional Information

Gene ID 9451

Other Names Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 2-alpha kinase 3, PRKR-like

endoplasmic reticulum kinase, Pancreatic eIF2-alpha kinase, HsPEK, EIF2AK3,

PEK, PERK

Target/Specificity This PERK antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 148-175 amino acids from the

N-terminal region of human PERK.

Dilution WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 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 Antibody (N-term Q163) is for research use only and not for use in

diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

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.

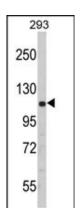
Background

PERK, 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. It likely serves as a critical effector of unfolded protein response (UPR)-induced G1 growth arrest due to the loss of cyclin D1 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 highest levels seen 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.

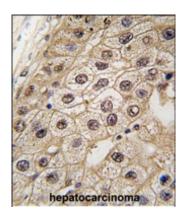
References

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).

Images



Western blot analysis of PERK Antibody (N-term Q163) (Cat. #AP8054a) in 293 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). PERK (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human hepatocarcinoma tissue reacted with PERK antibody (N-term Q163) (Cat.#AP8054a), 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.

Citations

• Molecular mechanisms of the LPS-induced non-apoptotic ER stress-CHOP pathway.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.