

GRP78 BiP Antibody

Rabbit mAb Catalog # AP90217

Product Information

ApplicationWB, IHCPrimary AccessionP11021

Reactivity Rat, Human, Mouse

Clonality Monoclonal

Other Names GRP-78; GRP78; BIP; MIF2; HSPA5

IsotypeRabbit IgGHostRabbitCalculated MW72333

Additional Information

Dilution WB 1:500~1:2000 IHC 1:50~1:200

Purification Affinity-chromatography

Immunogen A synthesized peptide derived from human GRP78 BiP

Description When Chinese hamster K12 cells are starved of glucose, the synthesis of

several proteins, called glucose-regulated proteins (GRPs), is markedly

increased. Hendershot et al. (1994) (PubMed 8020977) pointed out that one of

these, GRP78 (HSPA5), also referred to as 'immunoglobulin heavy

chain-binding protein' (BiP), is a member of the heat-shock protein-70 (HSP70)

family and is involved in the folding and assembly of proteins in the

endoplasmic reticulum (ER).

Storage Condition and Buffer Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium

azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term.

Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

Protein Information

Name HSPA5 (HGNC:5238)

Function Endoplasmic reticulum chaperone that plays a key role in protein folding

and quality control in the endoplasmic reticulum lumen (PubMed:2294010, PubMed:23769672, PubMed:23990668, PubMed:28332555). Involved in the correct folding of proteins and degradation of misfolded proteins via its interaction with DNAJC10/ERdj5, probably to facilitate the release of DNAJC10/ERdj5 from its substrate (By similarity). Acts as a key repressor of the EIF2AK3/PERK and ERN1/IRE1- mediated unfolded protein response (UPR)

(PubMed:11907036, PubMed:1550958, PubMed:19538957,

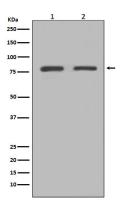
PubMed:<u>36739529</u>). In the unstressed endoplasmic reticulum, recruited by DNAJB9/ERdj4 to the luminal region of ERN1/IRE1, leading to disrupt the dimerization of ERN1/IRE1, thereby inactivating ERN1/IRE1 (By similarity). Also binds and inactivates EIF2AK3/PERK in unstressed cells (PubMed:<u>11907036</u>).

Accumulation of misfolded protein in the endoplasmic reticulum causes release of HSPA5/BiP from ERN1/IRE1 and EIF2AK3/PERK, allowing their homodimerization and subsequent activation (PubMed:11907036). Plays an auxiliary role in post-translational transport of small presecretory proteins across endoplasmic reticulum (ER). May function as an allosteric modulator for SEC61 channel-forming translocon complex, likely cooperating with SEC62 to enable the productive insertion of these precursors into SEC61 channel. Appears to specifically regulate translocation of precursors having inhibitory residues in their mature region that weaken channel gating. May also play a role in apoptosis and cell proliferation (PubMed:26045166).

Cellular Location

Endoplasmic reticulum lumen. Melanosome. Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:P20029}. Cell surface Note=Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV (PubMed:12643545). Localizes to the cell surface of epithelial cells in response to high levels of free iron (PubMed:20484814, PubMed:24355926, PubMed:27159390)

Images



Western blot analysis of GRP78 BiP expression in (1) HeLa cell lysate; (2) C6 cell lysate.

Image not found: 202311/AP90217-IHC.jpg

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human testis, using GRP78 BiP Antibody.

Image not found: 202311/AP90217-wb6.jpg

WDR45 contributes to neurodegeneration through regulation of ER homeostasis and neuronal death. -bioRxiv

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