

GRP78 BiP Antibody

Rabbit mAb Catalog # AP90218

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IF, ICC, IHF
Primary Accession	<u>P11021</u>
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Other Names	GRP-78; GRP78; BIP; MIF2; HSPA5
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Host	Rabbit
Calculated MW	72333

Additional Information

Dilution Purification Immunogen Description	WB 1:500~1:2000 IHC 1:50~1:200 ICC/IF 1:50~1:200 Affinity-chromatography A synthesized peptide derived from human GRP78 BiP 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	

Protein Information

Name	HSPA5 (<u>HGNC:5238</u>)
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:36739529). 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:11907036).

	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: <u>11907036</u>). 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: <u>26045166</u>).
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) LnCaP cell lysate;(2) HepG2 cell lysate.

Image not found : 202311/AP90218-IHC.jpg

Image not found : 202311/AP90218-IF.jpg

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

Immunofluorescent analysis of HepG2 cells, using GRP78 BiP Antibody .

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