

PDIA6 Antibody (Center K159)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AW5167

Product Information

Application IF, IHC-P, FC, WB

Primary Accession Q15084 Reactivity Human, Rat **Predicted** Mouse Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal **Calculated MW** 48121 Isotype Rabbit IgG **Antigen Source HUMAN**

Additional Information

Gene ID 10130

Antigen Region 144-172

Other Names PDIA6; ERP5; P5; TXNDC7; Protein disulfide-isomerase A6; Endoplasmic

reticulum protein 5; Protein disulfide isomerase P5; Thioredoxin

domain-containing protein 7

Dilution IF~~1:100 IHC-P~~1:100 FC~~1:10~50 WB~~1:1000

Target/Specificity This PDIA6 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 144-172 amino acids from the Central

region of human PDIA6.

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 PDIA6 Antibody (Center K159) is for research use only and not for use in

diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name PDIA6

Synonyms ERP5, P5, TXNDC7

Function May function as a chaperone that inhibits aggregation of misfolded proteins

(PubMed:12204115). Negatively regulates the unfolded protein response (UPR) through binding to UPR sensors such as ERN1, which in turn inactivates ERN1 signaling (PubMed:24508390). May also regulate the UPR via the EIF2AK3 UPR sensor (PubMed:24508390). Plays a role in platelet aggregation and activation by agonists such as convulxin, collagen and thrombin

(PubMed: 15466936).

Cellular Location Endoplasmic reticulum lumen. Cell membrane. Melanosome. Note=Identified

by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV

(PubMed:12643545)

Tissue Location Expressed in platelets (at protein level).

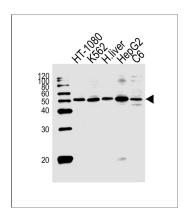
Background

Protein disulfide isomerases (EC 5.3.4.1), such as PDIA6, are endoplasmic reticulum (ER) resident proteins that catalyze formation, reduction, and isomerization of disulfide bonds in proteins and are thought to play a role in folding of disulfide-bonded proteins.

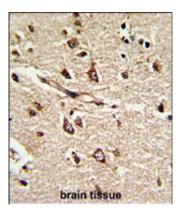
References

Hayano, T., Gene 164 (2), 377-378 (1995)

Images

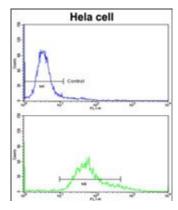


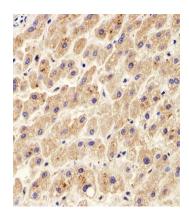
Western blot analysis of lysates from HT-1080,K562 cell line,human liver tissue,HepG2,C6 cell line (from left to right), using PDIA6 Antibody (Center K159)(Cat. #AW5167). AW5167 was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.



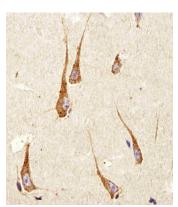
Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human brain tissue reacted with PDIA6 Antibody (Center K159), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

Flow cytometric analysis of hela cells using PDIA6 Antibody (Center K159)(bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram)FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

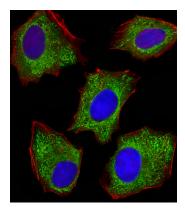




Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded H. liver section using PDIA6 Antibody (Center K159)(Cat#AW5167). AW5167 was diluted at 1:100 dilution. A peroxidase-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG at 1:400 dilution was used as the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded H. brain section using PDIA6 Antibody (Center K159)(Cat#AW5167). AW5167 was diluted at 1:100 dilution. A peroxidase-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG at 1:400 dilution was used as the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining.



Fluorescent image of HepG2 cells stained with XAF1 PDIA6 Antibody (Center K159)(Cat#AW5167). AW5167 was diluted at 1:100 dilution. An Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit lgG at 1:400 dilution was used as the secondary antibody (green). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue). Cytoplasmic actin was counterstained with Alexa Fluor® 555 conjugated with Phalloidin (red).

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