



PERK Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-14901
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	EIF2AK3
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human EIF2AK3. AA range:947-996
Specificity	PERK Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PERK protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	EIF2AK3;PERK;EC:2.7.11.1;EIF2AK 3;Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 2-alpha kinase 3;PEK;PRKR-like endoplasmic reticulum kinase;Pancreatic eIF2-alpha kinase;HsPEK
Observed Band	125kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	125kD
Cell Pathway	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.
Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitous. A high level expression is seen in secretory tissues.
Function	catalytic activity:ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein.,disease:Defects in EIF2AK3 are the cause of Wolcott-Rallison syndrome (WRS) [MIM:226980]; 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.,domain:The luminal domain senses perturbations in protein folding in the ER, probably through reversible interaction with HSPA5/ BIP.,enzyme regulation:Perturbation in protein folding in the endoplasmic



reticulum (ER) promotes reversible dissociation from HSPA5/BIP and oligomerization, resulting in transautophosphorylation and kinase act

Background

The protein encoded by this gene phosphorylates the alpha subunit of eukaryotic translation-initiation factor 2, leading to its inactivation, and thus to a rapid reduction of translational initiation and repression of global protein synthesis. This protein is thought to modulate mitochondrial function. It is a type I membrane protein located in the endoplasmic reticulum (ER), where it is induced by ER stress caused by malfolded proteins. Mutations in this gene are associated with Wolcott-Rallison syndrome. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2015],

matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images

