

PEK/PERK Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YT6126

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat

Applications: WB;ELISA

Target: PERK

Fields: >>Mitophagy - animal;>>Autophagy - animal;>>Protein processing in

endoplasmic reticulum;>>Apoptosis;>>Non-alcoholic fatty liver

disease;>>Alzheimer disease;>>Parkinson disease;>>Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis;>>Prion disease;>>Pathways of neurodegeneration - multiple

diseases;>>Hepatitis C;>>Measles;>>Herpes simplex virus 1 infection;>>Lipid

and atherosclerosis

Q9NZJ5

Q9Z2B5

Gene Name: EIF2AK3 PEK PERK

Protein Name: Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 2-alpha kinase 3 (EC 2.7.11.1) (PRKR-like

endoplasmic reticulum kinase) (Pancreatic eIF2-alpha kinase) (HsPEK)

Human Gene Id: 9451

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Rat Gene ld: 29702

Rat Swiss Prot No: Q9Z1Z1

Immunogen: Synthesized peptide derived from human PEK/PERK Polyclonal

Specificity: This antibody detects endogenous levels of PEK/PERK.

Formulation : Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

1/3



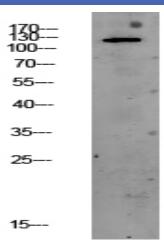
Host:

Rabbit

WB 1:500-2000, ELISA 1:10000-20000 **Dilution: Purification:** The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinitychromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Concentration: 1 mg/ml -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C) **Storage Stability: Observed Band:** 130kD **Cell Pathway:** Alzheimer's disease; **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 RefSeg, Sep 2015], catalytic activity:ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein.,disease:Defects in **Function:** 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 lumenal 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 Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Subcellular Location: Ubiquitous. A high level expression is seen in secretory tissues. **Expression:** orthogonal Tag: Sort: 1072 No4:

Modifications: Unmodified

Products Images



Western blot analysis of CACO2 lysate, antibody was diluted at 1000. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000