

IRE1 Phospho thr973 rabbit pAb

Catalog No: YP1798

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat

Applications: WB

Target: IRE1a

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

reticulum;>>Apoptosis;>>Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease;>>Alzheimer disease;>>Parkinson disease;>>Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis;>>Huntington disease;>>Spinocerebellar ataxia;>>Pathways of neurodegeneration - multiple

diseases;>>Lipid and atherosclerosis

Gene Name: ERN1 IRE1

Protein Name: IRE1 thr973

O75460

Q9EQY0

Human Gene Id: 2081

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 78943

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Immunogen: Synthesized peptide derived from human IRE1 thr973

Specificity: This antibody detects endogenous levels of IRE1 thr973 at Human, Mouse, Rat

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

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution : WB 1:500-2000

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography

using specific immunogen.



Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Molecularweight: 107kD

Background: The protein encoded by this gene is the ER to nucleus signalling 1 protein, a

human homologue of the yeast Ire1 gene product. This protein possesses intrinsic kinase activity and an endoribonuclease activity and it is important in altering gene expression as a response to endoplasmic reticulum-based stress signals.

[provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

Function : catalytic activity:ATP + a protein = ADP + a

phosphoprotein.,cofactor:Magnesium.,enzyme regulation:The kinase domain is activated by trans-autophosphorylation. Kinase activity is required for activation of the endoribonuclease domain.,function:Senses unfolded proteins in the lumen of the endoplasmic reticulum via its N-terminal domain which leads to enzyme auto-activation. The active endoribonuclease domain splices XBP1 mRNA to generate

a new C-terminus, converting it into a potent unfolded-protein response

transcriptional activator and triggering growth arrest and

apoptosis.,PTM:Autophosphorylated.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase

superfamily. Ser/Thr protein kinase family.,similarity:Contains 1 KEN domain.,similarity:Contains 1 protein kinase domain.,subunit:Homodimer; disulfide-linked. Dimer formation is driven by hydrophobic interactions within the

N-terminal luminal domains

Subcellular Location:

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein .

Expression:

Ubiquitously expressed. High levels observed in pancreatic tissue.

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