

IRE1 Phospho thr973 rabbit pAb

Catalog No :	YP1798
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB
Target :	IRE1 α
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
Human Gene Id :	2081
Human Swiss Prot No :	O75460
Mouse Gene Id :	78943
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q9EQY0
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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