



Rabbit Anti-phospho-IRE1a

SL4308R-FITC

Product Name:	Anti-phospho-IRE1a (Ser 726)/FITC
Chinese Name:	FITC标记的磷酸化内质网核Signal transduction蛋白a1抗体
Alias:	p-IRE1a (phospho-Ser 726); IRE1 (phospho S726) ; IRE1 alpha (p-Ser726); Endoplasmic reticulum (ER) to nucleus signalling 1; Endoplasmic reticulum to nucleus signaling 1; Endoplasmic reticulum-to-nucleus signaling 1; Endoribonuclease; ER to nucleus signaling 1; ERN 1; ERN1; ERN1_HUMAN; hIRE 1p; hIRE1p; Inositol requiring 1; Inositol requiring protein 1; Inositol-requiring protein 1; IRE 1; IRE 1a; IRE 1P; Ire1 alpha; Ire1-alpha; IRE1a; Ire1alpha; IRE1P; MGC163277; Protein kinase/endoribonuclease; Serine/threonine protein kinase/endoribonuclease IRE1.ERN1_HUMAN
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,
Applications:	Flow-Cyt=1:50-200ICC=1:50-200IF=1:50-200 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	107kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human IRE1a around the phosphorylation site of Ser 726
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Product Detail:

background:

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.

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.

Subunit:

Homodimer; disulfide-linked. Dimer formation is driven by hydrophobic interactions within the N-terminal luminal domains and stabilized by disulfide bridges. Also binds HSPA5, a negative regulator of the unfolded protein response. This interaction may disrupt homodimerization and prevent activation of ERN1. Interacts with TAOK3 and TRAF2.

Subcellular Location:

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

Tissue Specificity:

Ubiquitously expressed. High levels observed in pancreatic tissue.

Post-translational modifications:

Autophosphorylated.

Similarity:

Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Ser/Thr protein kinase family.
Contains 1 KEN domain.
Contains 1 protein kinase domain.

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 2081](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 78943](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 498013](#)Rat

[Omim: 604033](#)Human

[SwissProt: O75460](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q9EQY0](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 133982](#)Human

[Unigene: 592041](#)Human

[Unigene: 700027](#)Human

[Unigene: 20452](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 340943](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 226435](#)Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

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