

Product datasheet for **AP14986PU-N**

PERK (EIF2AK3) (N-term) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Product Type: | Primary Antibodies |
| Applications: | IHC |
| Recommended Dilution: | ELISA: 1/1,000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/50 - 1/100. |
| Reactivity: | Human |
| Host: | Rabbit |
| Isotype: | Ig |
| Clonality: | Polyclonal |
| Immunogen: | This antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide selected from the N-term region of human PERK. |
| Specificity: | This antibody reacts to PERK. |
| Formulation: | PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide State: Purified State: Liquid purified Ig |
| Concentration: | lot specific |
| Purification: | Prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS |
| Conjugation: | Unconjugated |
| Storage: | Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. |
| Stability: | Shelf life: one year from despatch. |
| Gene Name: | eukaryotic translation initiation factor 2 alpha kinase 3 |
| Database Link: | Entrez Gene 9451 Human Q9NZJ5 |



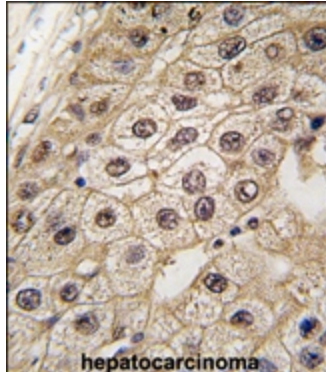
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Background:

PERK, a member of the GCN2 subfamily of Ser/Thr protein kinases, phosphorylates the alpha subunit of eukaryotic translation-initiation factor 2 (EIF2), leading to its inactivation and thus to a rapid reduction of translational initiation and repression of global protein synthesis. It likely serves as a critical effector of unfolded protein response (UPR)-induced G1 growth arrest due to the loss of cyclin D1. Perturbation in protein folding in the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) promotes reversible dissociation from HSPA5/BIP and oligomerization, resulting in transautophosphorylation and kinase activity induction. Expression of this Type I membrane protein is ubiquitous, with highest levels seen in secretory tissues. Defects in EIF2AK3 are the cause of Wolcott-Rallison syndrome (WRS), 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.

Synonyms:

PEK, PERK, HsPEK

Product images:

Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human hepatocarcinoma tissue reacted with PERK antibody (N-term Q163), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining.