

# Product datasheet for TA389012

## Phospho-Ern1 (pSer724) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

### **Product data:**

#### **Product Type: Primary Antibodies Applications:** WB Recommended Dilution: WB: 1:1000 **WB Brain**: 1:1000 **Reactivity:** Mouse Host: Rabbit lgG Isotype: **Clonality:** Polyclonal Synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to amino acid residues surrounding the phospho-Immunogen: Ser724 of mouse IRE1, conjugated to keyhole limpet hemocyanin (KLH). Specificity: Specific for endogenous levels of the ~130 kDa GluR1 protein phosphorylated at Ser724. Immunolabeling is completely eliminated by treatment with $\lambda$ -phosphatase. Formulation: 10 mM HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg per ml BSA and 50% glycerol. **Concentration:** lot specific **Purification:** Antigen Affinity Purified from Pooled Serum **Conjugation:** Unconjugated Storage at -20°C is recommended, as aliquots may be taken without freeze/thawing due to Storage: presence of 50% glycerol. Stable for at least 1 year at -20°C. After date of receipt, stable for at least 1 year at -20°C. Stability: **Predicted Protein Size:** 130 Gene Name: endoplasmic reticulum (ER) to nucleus signalling 1 Database Link: Entrez Gene 78943 Mouse 075460



This product is to be used for laboratory only. Not for diagnostic or therapeutic use. ©2023 OriGene Technologies, Inc., 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200, Rockville, MD 20850, US

#### OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

	Phospho-Ern1 (pSer724) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody – TA389012
Background:	IRE1, inositol requiring 1 protein, is an ER transmembrane sensor that activates unfolded protein response (UPR) to maintain the ER and cellular function (Chen et al, 2013). The activation of UPR involves three signaling pathways, IRE1, PERK, and ATF6, which are crucial to returning protein homoeostasis to levels of non-stressed cells (Stewart et al, 2012). Changes in ER homeostasis causing unfolded protein buildup can be due to Ca2+ depletion, hypoxia, altered glycosylation, and viral infection triggering the UPR and activation of IRE1 (Stewart et al, 2012). UPR dysfunction plays an important role in the pathogenesis of neurodegenerative diseases including Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis and Huntington's disease, which is characterized by the accumulation and aggregation of misfolded proteins (Xiang C et al, 2017). The phosphorylation of IRE1 at ser724 may play a significant role in understanding these diseases.
Synonyms: Note:	FLJ30999; hIRE1p; IRE1; Ire1-alpha; IRE1a; IRE1P; MGC163277; MGC163279 Prepared from pooled rabbit serum by affinity purification via sequential chromatography on phospho and non-phosphopeptide affinity columns.

This product is to be used for laboratory only. Not for diagnostic or therapeutic use. ©2023 OriGene Technologies, Inc., 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200, Rockville, MD 20850, US