



[Go to Product page](#)

Datasheet for ABIN7127689

Recombinant anti-EIF2AK2 antibody (pThr446)

3 Images

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	EIF2AK2
Binding Specificity:	pThr446
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Antibody Type:	Recombinant Antibody
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This EIF2AK2 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), ELISA, Immunofluorescence (IF)

Product Details

Immunogen:	A synthesized peptide derived from human Phospho-EIF2AK2 (T446)
Clone:	2F8
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human
Purification:	Affinity-chromatography

Target Details

Target:	EIF2AK2
Alternative Name:	EIF2AK2 (EIF2AK2 Products)

Target Details

Background: Background: IFN-induced dsRNA-dependent serine/threonine-protein kinase which plays a key role in the innate immune response to viral infection and is also involved in the regulation of signal transduction, apoptosis, cell proliferation and differentiation. Exerts its antiviral activity on a wide range of DNA and RNA viruses including hepatitis C virus (HCV), hepatitis B virus (HBV), measles virus (MV) and herpes simplex virus 1 (HHV-1). Inhibits viral replication via phosphorylation of the alpha subunit of eukaryotic initiation factor 2 (EIF2S1), this phosphorylation impairs the recycling of EIF2S1 between successive rounds of initiation leading to inhibition of translation which eventually results in shutdown of cellular and viral protein synthesis. Also phosphorylates other substrates including p53/TP53, PPP2R5A, DHX9, ILF3, IRS1 and the HHV-1 viral protein US11. In addition to serine/threonine-protein kinase activity, also has tyrosine-protein kinase activity and phosphorylates CDK1 at 'Tyr-4' upon DNA damage, facilitating its ubiquitination and proteosomal degradation. Either as an adapter protein and/or via its kinase activity, can regulate various signaling pathways (p38 MAP kinase, NF-kappa-B and insulin signaling pathways) and transcription factors (JUN, STAT1, STAT3, IRF1, ATF3) involved in the expression of genes encoding proinflammatory cytokines and IFNs. Activates the NF-kappa-B pathway via interaction with IKBKB and TRAF family of proteins and activates the p38 MAP kinase pathway via interaction with MAP2K6. Can act as both a positive and negative regulator of the insulin signaling pathway (ISP). Negatively regulates ISP by inducing the inhibitory phosphorylation of insulin receptor substrate 1 (IRS1) at 'Ser-312' and positively regulates ISP via phosphorylation of PPP2R5A which activates FOXO1, which in turn up-regulates the expression of insulin receptor substrate 2 (IRS2). Can regulate NLRP3 inflammasome assembly and the activation of NLRP3, NLRP1, AIM2 and NLRC4 inflammasomes. Can trigger apoptosis via FADD-mediated activation of CASP8. Plays a role in the regulation of the cytoskeleton by binding to gelsolin (GSN), sequestering the protein in an inactive conformation away from actin.

Aliases: Interferon-induced, double-stranded RNA-activated protein kinase, Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 2-alpha kinase 2, eIF-2A protein kinase 2, Interferon-inducible RNA-dependent protein kinase, P1/eIF-2A protein kinase, Protein kinase RNA-activated, PKR, Protein kinase R, EIF2AK2, PKR, PRKR

UniProt: [P19525](#)

Pathways: [DNA Damage Repair](#), [ER-Nucleus Signaling](#), [Hepatitis C](#)

Application Details

Application Notes: Recommended dilution: WB:1:500-1:5000, IHC:1:50-1:200, IF:1:20-1:200,

Application Details

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Liquid

Buffer: Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.02 % sodium azide and 50 % glycerol.

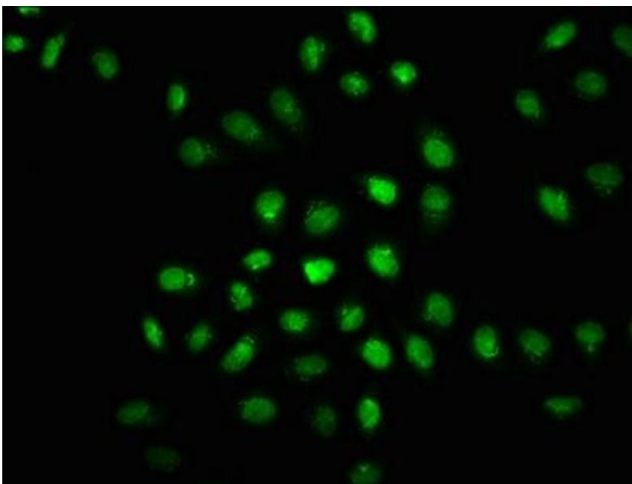
Preservative: Sodium azide

Precaution of Use: This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Storage: -20 °C,-80 °C

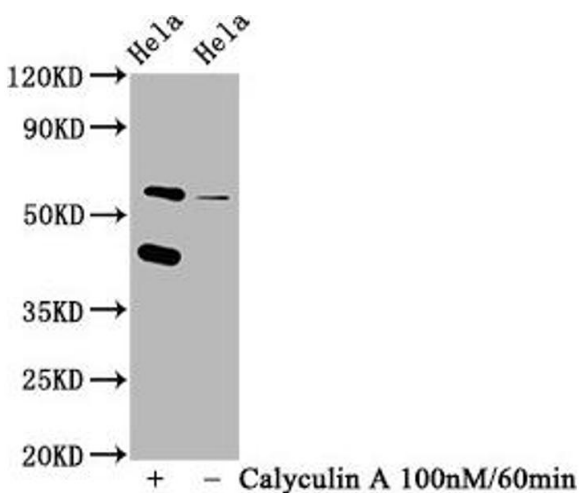
Storage Comment: Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.

Images



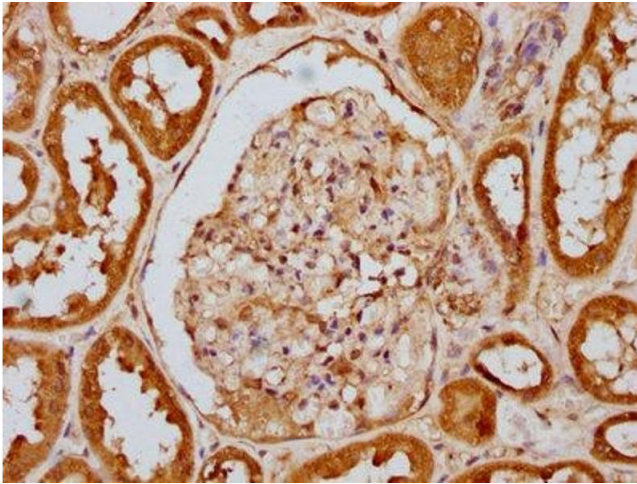
Immunofluorescence

Image 1. Immunofluorescence staining of HeLa cells (treated with 50 mM Calyculin A for 30 min) with ABIN7127689 at 1:100, counter-stained with DAPI. The cells were fixed in 4 % formaldehyde, permeabilized using 0.2 % Triton X-100 and blocked in 10 % normal Goat Serum. The cells were then incubated with the antibody overnight at 4 °C. The secondary antibody was Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L).



Western Blotting

Image 2. Western Blot Positive WB detected in HeLa whole cell lysate (treated with Calyculin A or not) All lanes Phospho-EIF2AK2 antibody at 1.25 µg/mL Secondary Goat polyclonal to rabbit IgG at 1/50000 dilution Predicted band size: 62 KDa Observed band size: 62 KDa



Immunohistochemistry

Image 3. IHC image of ABIN7127689 diluted at 1:100 and staining in paraffin-embedded human kidney tissue performed on a Leica Bond™ system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10 % normal goat serum 30 min at RT. Then primary antibody (1 % BSA) was incubated at 4 °C overnight. The primary is detected by a biotinylated secondary antibody and visualized using an HRP conjugated SP system.