

Anti-IRE1 (Ser724) Antibody

**Our Anti-IRE1 (Ser724) rabbit polyclonal phosphospecific primary antibody from PhosphoSolutions is p
Catalog # AN1430**

Specification**Anti-IRE1 (Ser724) Antibody - Product Information**

Primary Accession	O9EQY0
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	110185

Anti-IRE1 (Ser724) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID **78943**

Other Names

Endoplasmic reticulum (ER) to nucleus signalling 1 antibody, Endoplasmic reticulum to nucleus signaling 1 antibody, Endoplasmic reticulum-to-nucleus signaling 1 antibody, Endoribonuclease antibody, ER to nucleus signaling 1 antibody, ERN 1 antibody, Ern1 antibody, ERN1_HUMAN antibody, hIRE 1p antibody, hIRE1p antibody, Inositol requiring 1 antibody, Inositol requiring 1, S. cerevisiae, homolog of antibody, Inositol requiring enzyme 1, S. cerevisiae, homolog of antibody, Inositol requiring protein 1 antibody, inositol-requiring enzyme 1 antibody, Inositol-requiring protein 1 antibody, IRE 1 antibody, IRE 1a antibody, IRE 1P antibody, Ire1 alpha antibody, Ire1-alpha antibody, IRE1a antibody, Ire1alpha antibody, IRE1P antibody, MGC163277 antibody, MGC163279 antibody, Protein kinase/endoribonuclease antibody, RGD1559716 antibody, Serine/threonine protein kinase/endoribonuclease IRE1 antibody

Target/Specificity

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 homeostasis 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.

Format

Antigen Affinity Purified from Pooled Serum

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Anti-IRE1 (Ser724) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

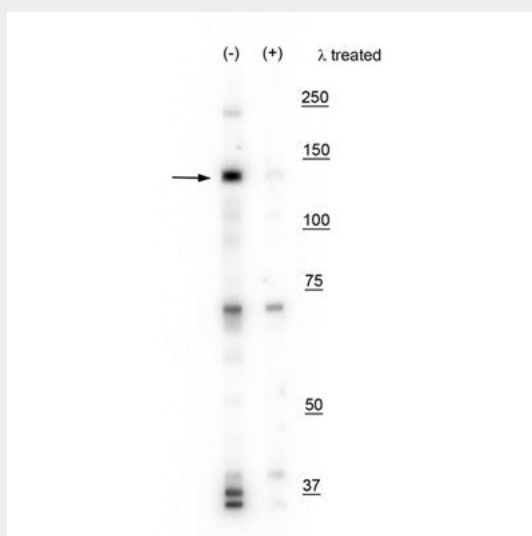
Shipping
Blue Ice

Anti-IRE1 (Ser724) Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-IRE1 (Ser724) Antibody - Images



Western blot of mouse whole brain lysate showing specific labeling of the ~130 kDa IRE1 protein phosphorylated at Ser724 in the first lane (-). Phosphospecificity is shown in the second lane (+) where the immunolabeling is eliminated by blot treatment with lambda phosphatase (1200 units for 30 minutes).

Anti-IRE1 (Ser724) Antibody - Background

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