

Anti-ERp57 Antibody
Catalog # ABO10992**Specification**

Anti-ERp57 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	P30101
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Protein disulfide-isomerase A3(PDIA3) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human;Mouse;Rat.

Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-ERp57 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 2923

Other Names

Protein disulfide-isomerase A3, 5.3.4.1, 58 kDa glucose-regulated protein, 58 kDa microsomal protein, p58, Disulfide isomerase ER-60, Endoplasmic reticulum resident protein 57, ER protein 57, ERp57, Endoplasmic reticulum resident protein 60, ER protein 60, ERp60, PDIA3, ERP57, ERP60, GRP58

Calculated MW

56782 MW KDa

Application Details

Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat, By Heat
Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat

Subcellular Localization

Endoplasmic reticulum. Endoplasmic reticulum lumen . Melanosome. Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV.

Tissue Specificity

Detected in the flagellum and head region of spermatozoa (at protein level). .

Protein Name

Protein disulfide-isomerase A3

Contents

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na₂HPO₄, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN₃.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence in the middle region of human ERp57(172-188aa LKAASNLRDNYRFAHTN), identical to the related rat and mouse sequences.

Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After r°Constitution, at 4°C for one month. It°Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time.Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Sequence Similarities

Belongs to the protein disulfide isomerase family.

Anti-ERp57 Antibody - Protein Information

Name PDIA3 ([HGNC:4606](#))

Synonyms ERP57, ERP60, GRP58

Function

Protein disulfide isomerase that catalyzes the formation, isomerization, and reduction or oxidation of disulfide bonds in client proteins and functions as a protein folding chaperone (PubMed:11825568, PubMed:16193070, PubMed:27897272, PubMed:36104323, PubMed:7487104). Core component of the major histocompatibility complex class I (MHC I) peptide loading complex where it functions as an essential folding chaperone for TAPBP. Through TAPBP, assists the dynamic assembly of the MHC I complex with high affinity antigens in the endoplasmic reticulum. Therefore, plays a crucial role in the presentation of antigens to cytotoxic T cells in adaptive immunity (PubMed:35948544, PubMed:36104323).

Cellular Location

Endoplasmic reticulum. Endoplasmic reticulum lumen {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P11598}. Melanosome Note=Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV (PubMed:12643545).

Tissue Location

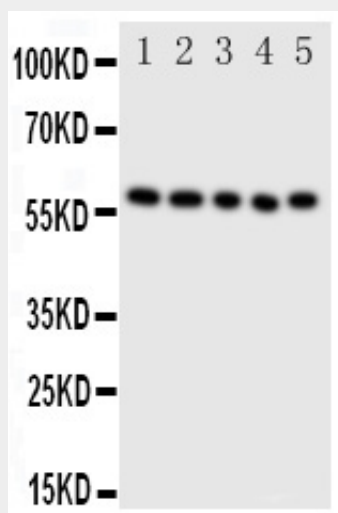
Detected in the flagellum and head region of spermatozoa (at protein level) (PubMed:20400973). Expressed in liver, stomach and colon (at protein level). Expressed in gastric parietal cells and chief cells (at protein level) (PubMed:24188822)

Anti-ERp57 Antibody - Protocols

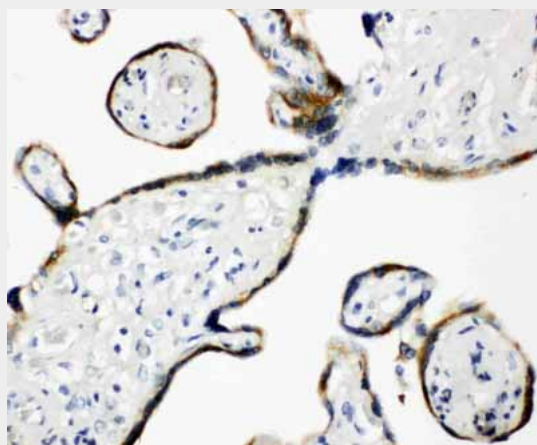
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

Anti-ERp57 Antibody - Images



Anti-ERp57 antibody, ABO10992, Western blotting Lane 1: SMMC Cell Lysate Lane 2: A549 Cell Lysate Lane 3: U87 Cell Lysate Lane 4: HELA Cell Lysate Lane 5: MCF-7 Cell Lysate



Anti-ERp57 antibody, ABO10992, IHC(P) IHC(P): Human Placenta Tissue

Anti-ERp57 Antibody - Background

PDIA3 (Protein disulfide isomerase family A, member 3), also called GRP58, Erp57 or ER60, is an isomerase enzyme. It is mapped on 15q15.3. PDIA3 is also part of the major histocompatibility complex (MHC) class I peptide-loading complex, which is essential for formation of the final antigen conformation and export from the endoplasmic reticulum to the cell surface. This gene encodes a protein of the endoplasmic reticulum that interacts with lectin chaperones calreticulin and calnexin to modulate folding of newly synthesized glycoproteins. The protein was once thought to be a phospholipase; however, it has been demonstrated that the protein actually has protein disulfide

isomerase activity. It is thought that complexes of lectins and this protein mediate protein folding by promoting formation of disulfide bonds in their glycoprotein substrates.