

Anti-GRP78/BiP Antibody (9E4-2A7-H6)

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # ABV12064

Specification

Anti-GRP78/BiP Antibody (9E4-2A7-H6) - Product Information

Application WB, ICC, IHC
Primary Accession P11021
Reactivity Human, Rat
Host Mouse
Clonality Monoclonal
Isotype Mouse IgG1

Anti-GRP78/BiP Antibody (9E4-2A7-H6) - Additional Information

Gene ID 3309

Application & Usage WB: Hela, C6, Lncap and MDA-MB-468 cell

lysates; IF: HeLa cells; IHC: Colorectal

cancer tissue

Other Names

GRP-78, Endoplasmic reticulum lumenal Ca(2+)-binding protein grp78, Heat shock 70 kDa protein 5, Immunoglobulin heavy chain-binding protein, BiP, HSPA5, GRP78

Target/Specificity

GRP78

Antibody Form

Liquid

Appearance

Colorless liquid

Formulation

In PBS (pH 7.4) containing with 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol

Handling

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage

-20 °C

Background Descriptions

Precautions

Anti-GRP78/BiP Antibody (9E4-2A7-H6) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.



Anti-GRP78/BiP Antibody (9E4-2A7-H6) - Protein Information

Name HSPA5 (HGNC:5238)

Function

Endoplasmic reticulum chaperone that plays a key role in protein folding and quality control in the endoplasmic reticulum lumen (PubMed: 2294010, PubMed:23769672, PubMed:23990668, PubMed:28332555). Involved in the correct folding of proteins and degradation of misfolded proteins via its interaction with DNAJC10/ERdj5, probably to facilitate the release of DNAJC10/ERdj5 from its substrate (By similarity). Acts as a key repressor of the EIF2AK3/PERK and ERN1/IRE1- mediated unfolded protein response (UPR) (PubMed: 1550958, PubMed:<a $href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11907036" target="_blank">11907036, PubMed:19538957). In the$ unstressed endoplasmic reticulum, recruited by DNAJB9/ERdj4 to the luminal region of ERN1/IRE1, leading to disrupt the dimerization of ERN1/IRE1, thereby inactivating ERN1/IRE1 (By similarity). Also binds and inactivates EIF2AK3/PERK in unstressed cells (PubMed: 11907036). Accumulation of misfolded protein in the endoplasmic reticulum causes release of HSPA5/BiP from ERN1/IRE1 and EIF2AK3/PERK, allowing their homodimerization and subsequent activation (PubMed:11907036). Plays an auxiliary role in post-translational transport of small presecretory proteins across endoplasmic reticulum (ER). May function as an allosteric modulator for SEC61 channel-forming translocon complex, likely cooperating with SEC62 to enable the productive insertion of these precursors into SEC61 channel. Appears to specifically regulate translocation of precursors having inhibitory residues in their mature region that weaken channel gating. May also play a role in apoptosis and cell proliferation (PubMed: 26045166).

Cellular Location

Endoplasmic reticulum lumen. Melanosome. Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P20029}. Cell surface Note=Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV (PubMed:12643545). Localizes to the cell surface of epithelial cells in response to high levels of free iron (PubMed:20484814, PubMed:24355926, PubMed:27159390)

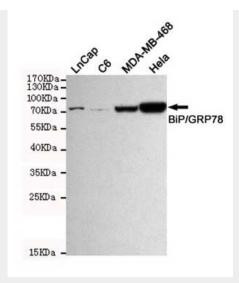
Anti-GRP78/BiP Antibody (9E4-2A7-H6) - Protocols

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

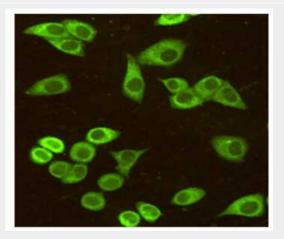
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-GRP78/BiP Antibody (9E4-2A7-H6) - Images

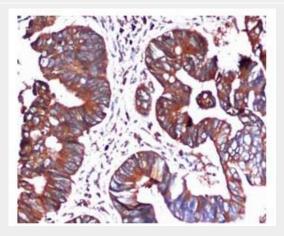




Western blot detection of BiP/GRP78 (Cterminus) in Heia, C6, Lncap and MOA-MB- 468 cell lysates using BiP/GRP78 (Cterminus) mouse mAb



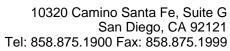
Immunocytochemistry staining of HeLa cells fixed with 4% Paraformaidehyde and using anti-BiP/GRP78 (C-tcrminus) mouse mAb



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffinembedded Colorectal cancer using BiP/GRP78 (C-terminus) Mouse mAb

Anti-GRP78/BiP Antibody (9E4-2A7-H6) - Background

Probably plays a role in facilitating the assembly of multimeric protein complexes inside the





endoplasmic reticulum. Involved in the correct folding of proteins and degradation of misfolded proteins via its interaction with DNAJC10, probably to facilitate the release of DNAJC10 from its substrate.