

bsm-52189R**[Primary Antibody]**

BioSS
ANTIBODIES

www.bioss.com.cn

sales@bioss.com.cn

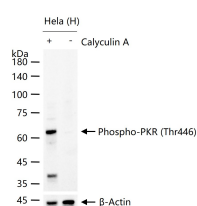
techsupport@bioss.com.cn

400-901-9800

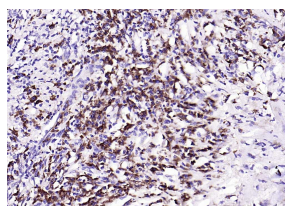
phospho-PKR (Thr446) Recombinant Rabbit mAb**— DATASHEET —****Host:** Rabbit**Isotype:** IgG**Clonality:** Recombinant**CloneNo.:** 10A1**GeneID:** 5610**SWISS:** P19525**Target:** PKR (Thr446)**Immunogen:** A synthesized peptide derived from human eIF2A K2 around the phosphorylation site of T446: KR-pT-RS.**Purification:** affinity purified by Protein A**Concentration:** 1mg/ml

Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

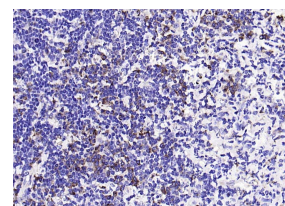
Background: PKR is an interferon-inducible serine/threonine specific protein kinase. It is widely expressed in eukaryotic organisms and activated by double stranded RNA. Activation of PKR by dsRNAs leads to autophosphorylation at multiple sites. Phosphorylation of Thr446 and Thr451 in the PKR activation loop is required in vivo and in vitro for high level kinase activity. PKR phosphorylates its natural substrate, the alpha subunit of eukaryotic protein synthesis initiation factor 2 (EIF2 alpha), leading to the inhibition of protein synthesis. PKR is also involved in TLR signaling and mediates apoptosis in fibroblasts in response to viral infection and inflammatory cytokines, and also activates IKK and NFkB, thereby suppressing apoptosis. Recently, it has been reported that PKR also phosphorylates human p53 on serine 392. PKR might play a role in ER stress-induced apoptosis and in Alzheimer's disease. Alzheimer cases show prominent PKR activation in association with neuritic plaques and pyramidal neurons in the hippocampus and neocortex.

Applications: WB (1:500-1000)**IHC-P** (1:50-200)**IHC-F** (1:50-200)**IF** (1:50-200)**Reactivity:** Human**Predicted MW.:** 62 kDa**Observed MW.:** 65 kDa**Subcellular Location:** Cytoplasm ,Nucleus**— VALIDATION IMAGES —**

HeLa (H) cells were treated with or without Calyculin A (100 ng/mL) for 30 min, 25 µg total protein per lane of cell lysates (see on figure) probed with Phospho-PKR (Thr446) monoclonal antibody, unconjugated (bsm-52189R) at 1:1000 dilution and 4°C overnight incubation. Followed by conjugated secondary antibody incubation at r.t. for 60 min.



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (human colon carcinoma); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (Phospho-PKR (Thr446)) Monoclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bsm-52189R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (human tonsil); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (Phospho-PKR (Thr446)) Monoclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bsm-52189R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.