

GRP 78 (H-129): sc-13968

BACKGROUND

The HSP 70 family comprises four highly conserved proteins, HSP 70, HSC 70, GRP 75 and GRP 78, which serve a variety of roles. They act as molecular chaperones facilitating the assembly of multi-protein complexes, participate in the translocation of polypeptides across cell membranes and to the nucleus, and aid in the proper folding of nascent polypeptide chains. HSC 70, GRP 75 and GRP 78 are constitutively expressed in primate cells. HSP 70 expression is strongly induced in response to heat stress. HSP 70 and HSC 70, which are found in both the cytosol and nucleus of mammalian cells, play key roles in the cytosolic endoplasmic reticulum and mitochondrial import machinery. They are involved in chaperoning nascent polypeptide chains and in protecting cells against the accumulation of improperly folded proteins. GRP 75 and GRP 78 are unresponsive to heat stress and are induced by glucose deprivation. GRP 75 expression is restricted to the mitochondrial matrix and aids in the translocation and folding of nascent polypeptide chains of both nuclear and mitochondrial origin. GRP 78 is localized in the endoplasmic reticulum, where it receives imported secretory proteins and is involved in the folding and translocation of nascent peptide chains. Research indicates that members of the HSP 70 family may act as force-generating motors, relying on the hydrolysis of ATP for their activity.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: HSPA5 (human) mapping to 9q33.3; Hspa5 (mouse) mapping to 2 B.

SOURCE

GRP 78 (H-129) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against amino acids 525-653 mapping at the C-terminus of GRP 78 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

GRP 78 (H-129) is recommended for detection of GRP 78 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

GRP 78 (H-129) is also recommended for detection of GRP 78 in additional species, including canine, bovine, porcine and avian.

Suitable for use as control antibody for GRP 78 siRNA (h): sc-29338, GRP 78 siRNA (m): sc-35522, GRP 78 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-29338-SH, GRP 78 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-35522-SH, GRP 78 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29338-V and GRP 78 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-35522-V.

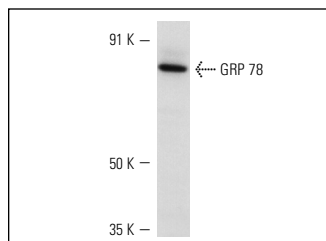
Molecular Weight of GRP 78: 78 kDa.

Positive Controls: KNRK whole cell lysate: sc-2214, HeLa whole cell lysate: sc-2200 or Jurkat whole cell lysate: sc-2204.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, ****DO NOT FREEZE****. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

DATA



GRP 78 (H-129): sc-13968. Western blot analysis of GRP 78 expression in HeLa whole cell lysate.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Russell, T.A., et al. 2003. A murine model of autosomal dominant neurohypophyseal diabetes insipidus reveals progressive loss of vasopressin-producing neurons. *J. Clin. Invest.* 112: 1697-1706.
- Bruning, A., et al. 2011. Bortezomib targets the caspase-like proteasome activity in cervical cancer cells, triggering apoptosis that can be enhanced by nelfinavir. *Curr. Cancer Drug Targets* 11: 799-809.
- Brüning, A. 2011. Analysis of nelfinavir-induced endoplasmic reticulum stress. *Methods Enzymol.* 491: 127-142.
- Comas-Casellas, E., et al. 2012. Cloning and characterization of CD300d, a novel member of the human CD300 family of immune receptors. *J Biol. Chem.* 287: 9682-9693.
- Liu, W.K., et al. 2012. Stelletin a induces endoplasmic reticulum stress in murine b16 melanoma cells. *J. Nat. Prod.* 75: 586-590.
- Dai, R., et al. 2012. Activation of PKR/eIF2 α signaling cascade is associated with dihydrotestosterone-induced cell cycle arrest and apoptosis in human liver cells. *J. Cell. Biochem.* 113: 1800-1808.
- Qian, Z., et al. 2012. Murine cytomegalovirus targets transcription factor ATF4 to exploit the unfolded-protein response. *J. Virol.* 86: 6712-6723.
- Jiménez-Castro, M.B., et al. 2012. Tauroursodeoxycholic acid affects PPAR γ and TLR4 in Steatotic liver transplantation. *Am. J. Transplant.* 12: 3257-3271.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.



Try **GRP 78 (A-10): sc-376768** or **GRP 78 (76-E6): sc-13539**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternatives to GRP 78 (H-129). Also, for AC, HRP, FITC, PE, Alexa Fluor[®] 488 and Alexa Fluor[®] 647 conjugates, see **GRP 78 (A-10): sc-376768**.