

GCN2 (C-13): sc-46338

BACKGROUND

The family of stress-responsive protein kinases include HRI (heme-regulated inhibitor or EIF2AK1), PKR (EIF2AK2 or TIK), PERK (EIF2AK3) and GCN2 (EIF2AK4). These proteins phosphorylate the eukaryotic translation initiation factor 2 α (eIF2 α) on Ser 51 to regulate general and gene-specific protein synthesis. Phosphorylated eIF2 α acts as an inhibitor of its guanine nucleotide exchange factor eIF2B. GCN2, a unique eIF2 α kinase, exists in all eukaryotes from yeast to mammals. In mammals, expression of GCN2 is highest in liver and brain tissues. GCN2 primarily initiates the phosphorylation of eIF2 α in response to UV, but has been shown to increase phosphorylation activity in response to serum starvation. Also, substitution of Asp 83 for Ala on eIF2 α results in impaired phosphorylation by GCN2 and PKR, suggesting a contribution of remote residues to kinase-substrate recognition.

REFERENCES

- Berlanga, J.J., et al. 1999. Characterization of a mammalian homolog of the GCN2 eukaryotic initiation factor 2 α kinase. *Eur. J. Biochem.* 265: 754-762.
- Jiang, H.Y., et al. 2003. Phosphorylation of the α subunit of eukaryotic initiation factor 2 is required for activation of NF κ B in response to diverse cellular stresses. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 23: 5651-5663.
- Anthony, T.G., et al. 2004. Preservation of liver protein synthesis during dietary leucine deprivation occurs at the expense of skeletal muscle mass in mice deleted for eIF2 kinase GCN2. *J. Biol. Chem.* 279: 36553-36561.
- Costa-Mattioli, M., et al. 2005. Translational control of hippocampal synaptic plasticity and memory by the eIF2 α kinase GCN2. *Nature* 436: 1166-1173.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: EIF2AK4 (human) mapping to 15q15.1; Eif2ak4 (mouse) mapping to 2 E5.

SOURCE

GCN2 (C-13) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the C-terminus of GCN2 of human origin.

PRODUCT

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

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-46338 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

STORAGE

Store at 4 $^{\circ}$ C, ****DO NOT FREEZE****. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

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

APPLICATIONS

GCN2 (C-13) is recommended for detection of GCN2 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g 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).

GCN2 (C-13) is also recommended for detection of GCN2 in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine and porcine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for GCN2 siRNA (h): sc-45644, GCN2 siRNA (m): sc-45645, GCN2 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-45644-SH, GCN2 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-45645-SH, GCN2 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-45644-V and GCN2 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-45645-V.

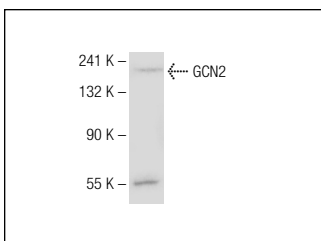
Molecular Weight of hyperphosphorylated GCN2: 150-206 kDa.

Positive Controls: NIH/3T3 whole cell lysate: sc-2210.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker[™] compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker[™] Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz[™] Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

DATA



GCN2 (C-13): sc-46338. Western blot analysis of GCN2 expression in NIH/3T3 whole cell lysate.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Deval, C., et al. 2008. Amino-acid limitation induces the GCN2 signaling pathway in myoblasts but not in myotubes. *Biochimie* 90: 1716-1721.



Try **GCN2 (F-7): sc-374609**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternative to GCN2 (C-13). Also, for AC, HRP, FITC, PE, Alexa Fluor[®] 488 and Alexa Fluor[®] 647 conjugates, see **GCN2 (F-7): sc-374609**.