

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human GCN2 in direct ELISAs.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2B} Clone # 708210
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human GCN2 Arg22-Lys139 Accession # Q9P2K8
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 405 Excitation Wavelength: 405 nm Emission Wavelength: 421 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

Western Blot Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

BACKGROUND

GCN2, also known as EIF2AK4, is a widely expressed 190 kDa ribosome-associated Ser/Thr kinase that plays an important role in the control of protein translation. In response to amino acid deprivation or UV irradiation, GCN2 phosphorylates the alpha subunit of eukaryotic initiation factor 2 (eIF2α) at Ser51 and induces a delay in entry to S phase of the cell cycle. Increased GCN2 activity in solid tumors enhances the production of amino acids and contributes to tumor cell survival in conditions of nutrient deprivation. GCN2 contains an RWD domain (aa 21-134), a pseudo-kinase domain (aa 296-539), a catalytic domain (aa 590-1001), and a histidyl tRNA synthase-like domain (aa 1022-1493) followed by a C-terminal ribosome interacting region. Alternate splicing generates an isoform with a short deletion in the kinase domain and an isoform that is truncated at the N-terminal end of the kinase domain. Within aa 22-139, human GCN2 shares 91% aa sequence identity with mouse and rat GCN2.

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