Ischemia-Responsive Protein (irp94) Is Up-Regulated by Endoplasmic Reticulum Stress

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Ischemia Responsive Protein (irp94), Endoplasmic Reticulum (ER), FRTL-5 Cells

The expression of the ischemia-responsive protein (irp94) was enhanced by endoplasmic reticulum (ER) stress inducing drugs such as brefeldin A (BFA), calcium ionophor A23187, dithiothreitol (DTT) and tunicamycin in fisher rat thyroid epithelial cell line (FRTL-5 cells). In particular, irp94 mRNA expression was increased dose dependently by tunicamycin, and there was increased irp94 expression when the cells were incubated with the thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH) together.