

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Sep 19, 2026

GCN2 Antibody

RRID:AB_2277617

Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

Cell Signaling Technology Cat# 3302, RRID:AB_2277617

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_2277617

Proper Citation: Cell Signaling Technology Cat# 3302, RRID:AB_2277617

Target Antigen: GCN2

Host Organism: rabbit

Clonality: polyclonal

Comments: Applications: W, IP. Consolidation on 10/2018: AB_10694800, AB_2277617.

Antibody Name: GCN2 Antibody

Description: This polyclonal targets GCN2

Target Organism: rat, h, m, mouse, r, human, mk

Antibody ID: AB_2277617

Vendor: Cell Signaling Technology

Catalog Number: 3302

Record Creation Time: 20231110T070211+0000

Record Last Update: 20260829T033930+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for GCN2 Antibody.

No alerts have been found for GCN2 Antibody.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Antibody Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 31 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [dkNET](#) .

Yamauchi T, et al. (2026) Valine availability controls oncogenic cell-cycle progression through translation of D-type cyclins. *Biochemical pharmacology*, 246, 117706.

Mao Y, et al. (2026) AMPK γ 2 signals amino acid insufficiency to inhibit protein synthesis. *Cell metabolism*, 38(1), 192.

Vind AC, et al. (2026) Mechanism of RACK1-dependent ZAK γ activation at stalled and collided ribosomes. *Molecular cell*, 86(12), 2341.

Liu C, et al. (2026) Gcn2 deficiency triggers anemia and hypoxic intolerance in zebrafish. *Cell reports*, 45(4), 117192.

Staschke KA, et al. (2025) Cryo-EM reveals how ASX-173 inhibits human asparagine synthetase to activate the integrated stress response. *bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology*.

Champagne J, et al. (2025) Adoptive T cell therapy targeting an inducible and broadly shared product of aberrant mRNA translation. *Immunity*, 58(1), 247.

Teisseire M, et al. (2025) De Novo Serine Synthesis Is a Metabolic Vulnerability That Can Be Exploited to Overcome Sunitinib Resistance in Advanced Renal Cell Carcinoma. *Cancer research*, 85(10), 1857.

Ali RH, et al. (2025) A methyltransferase-independent role for METTL1 in tRNA aminoacylation and oncogenic transformation. *Molecular cell*, 85(5), 948.

Coria AR, et al. (2025) The integrated stress response regulates 18S nonfunctional rRNA decay in mammals. *Molecular cell*, 85(4), 787.

Xu S, et al. (2025) The clinical antiprotozoal drug halofuginone promotes weight loss by elevating GDF15 and FGF21. *Science advances*, 11(13), eadt3142.

Sinha NK, et al. (2024) The ribotoxic stress response drives UV-mediated cell death. *Cell*, 187(14), 3652.

Cordova RA, et al. (2024) Coordination between the eIF2 kinase GCN2 and p53 signaling supports purine metabolism and the progression of prostate cancer. *Science signaling*, 17(864), eadp1375.

Chang CF, et al. (2024) Brown adipose tissue CoQ deficiency activates the integrated stress response and FGF21-dependent mitohormesis. *The EMBO journal*, 43(2), 168.

Hooshmandi M, et al. (2023) Excitatory neuron-specific suppression of the integrated stress response contributes to autism-related phenotypes in fragile X syndrome. *Neuron*, 111(19), 3028.

Oltion K, et al. (2023) An E3 ligase network engages GCN1 to promote the degradation of translation factors on stalled ribosomes. *Cell*, 186(2), 346.

Fiore A, et al. (2022) Kynurenine importation by SLC7A11 propagates anti-ferroptotic signaling. *Molecular cell*, 82(5), 920.

Hsu JC, et al. (2022) Viperin triggers ribosome collision-dependent translation inhibition to restrict viral replication. *Molecular cell*, 82(9), 1631.

Cordova RA, et al. (2022) GCN2 eIF2 kinase promotes prostate cancer by maintaining amino acid homeostasis. *eLife*, 11.

Li C, et al. (2022) Amino acid catabolism regulates hematopoietic stem cell proteostasis via a GCN2-eIF2 γ axis. *Cell stem cell*, 29(7), 1119.

Nofal M, et al. (2022) GCN2 adapts protein synthesis to scavenging-dependent growth. *Cell systems*, 13(2), 158.