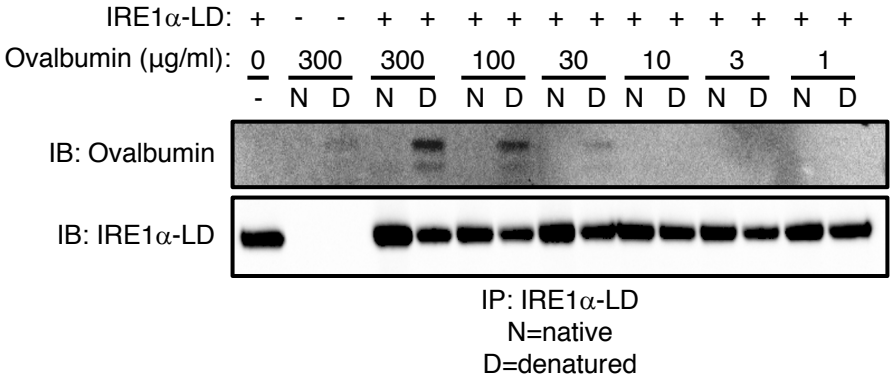


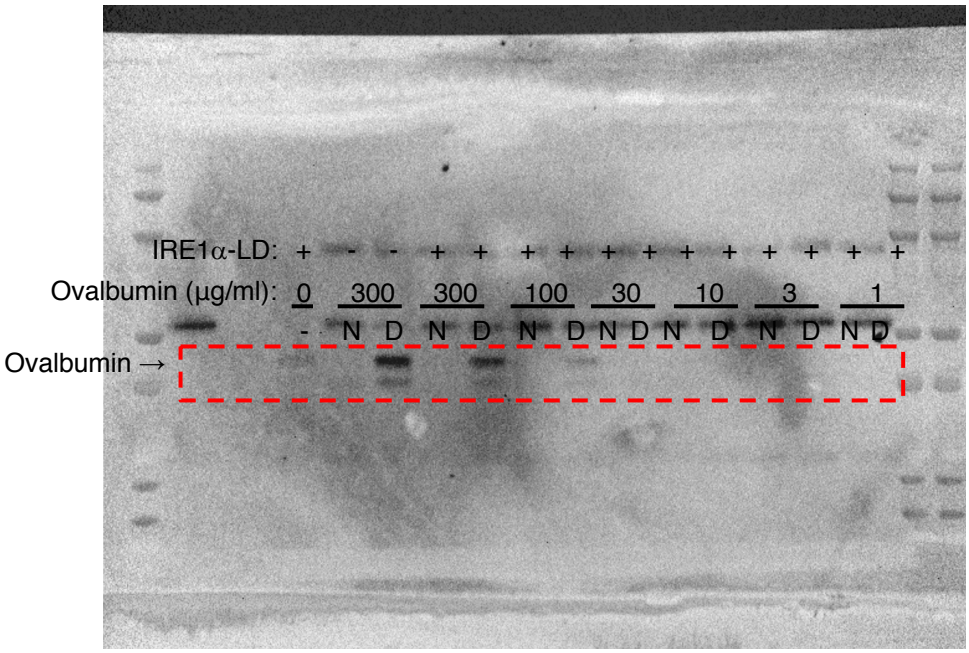
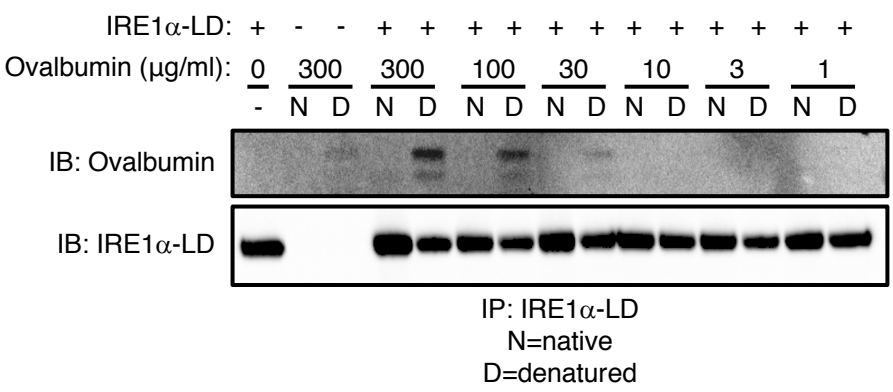
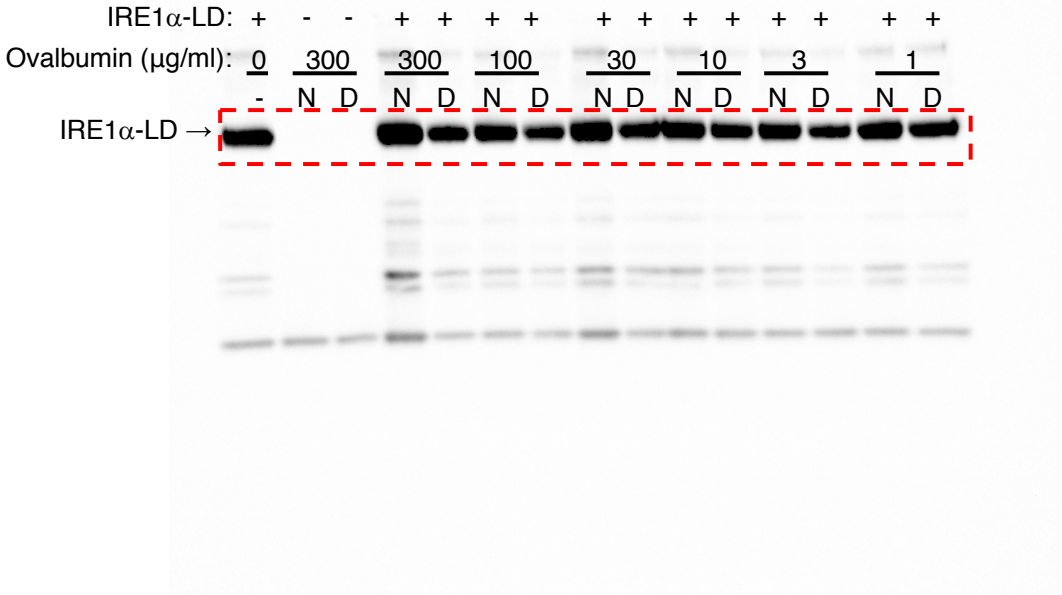


Figure 2. Antigen-derived peptides can directly engage IRE1α. (B) Native or heat-denatured ovalbumin at indicated concentrations was incubated with IRE1α LD-Fc (10 μg/ml), immunoprecipitated via monoclonal anti-IRE1α LD antibody, and analyzed by IB.





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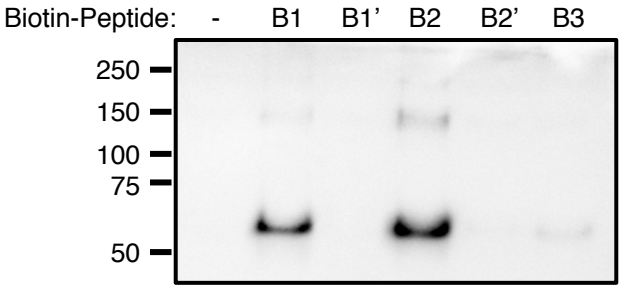


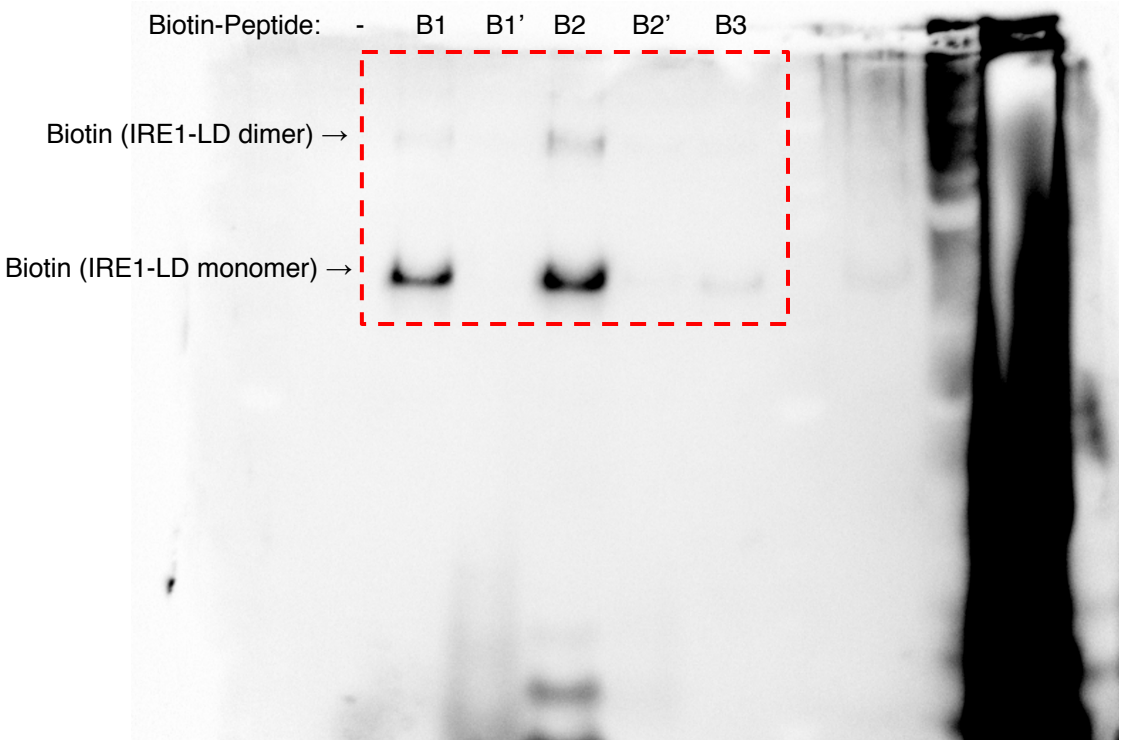
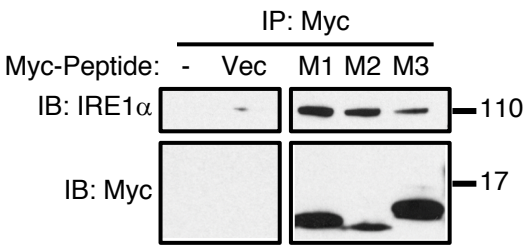


Figure 2. Antigen-derived peptides can directly engage IRE1α. (D) Biotin-tagged ovalbumin-based peptides (100 μM) were incubated with FLAG-tagged IRE1α LD (50 μM), cross-linked with disuccinimidyl suberate (DSS) and analyzed by IB. B1, B2, B3 are WT peptides; B1', B2' are mutant peptides in which all hydrophobic residues were replaced by aspartic acid.



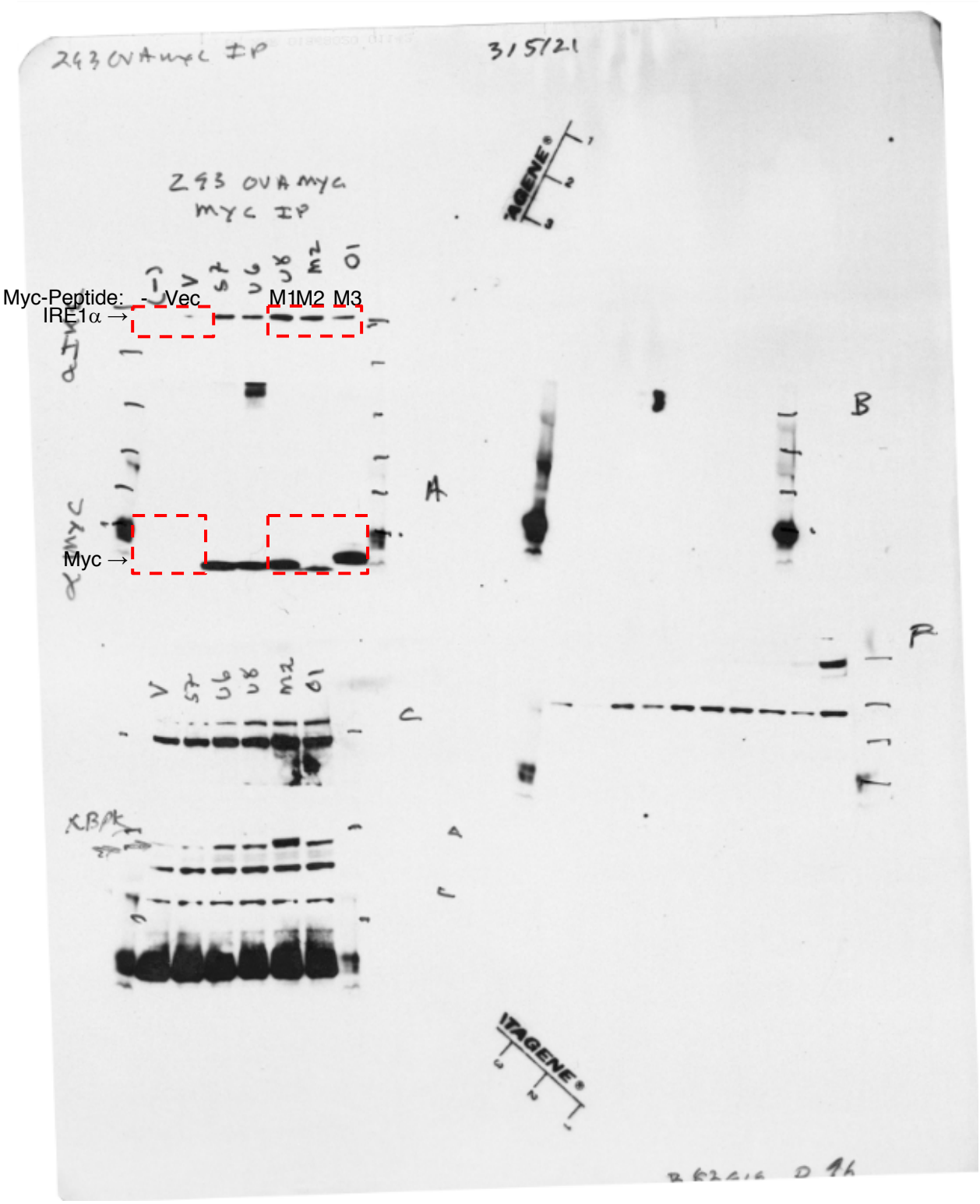


Figure 2. Antigen-derived peptides can directly engage IRE1α. (E) HEK293 cells were transfected with cDNA constructs encoding Myc-tagged peptides (M1, M2, M3) derived from corresponding ovalbumin regions (B1, B2, B3) and containing an ER-directed signal sequence for 48 hr, followed by immunoprecipitation with anti-Myc antibody and IB for IRE1α or Myc. Bar graph indicates signal ratio for IRE1α over Myc.