

HYOU1 antibody

Catalog No: #39053

Package Size: #39053-1 50ul #39053-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

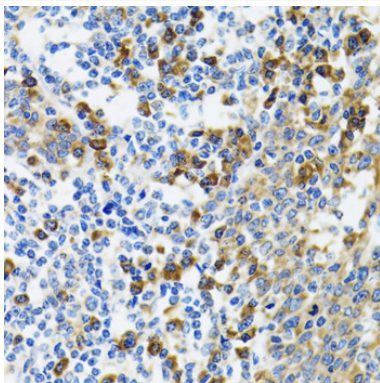
Description

Product Name	HYOU1 antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were purified by affinity purification using immunogen.
Applications	WB,IHC
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total HYOU1 protein.
Immunogen Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein of human HYOU1.
Target Name	HYOU1
Other Names	Grp170; HSP12A; ORP150; GRP-170; ORP-150;
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: Q9Y4L1NCBI Gene ID: 10525
Uniprot	Q9Y4L1
GeneID	10525;
SDS-PAGE MW	111kd
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg ²⁺ and Ca ²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C

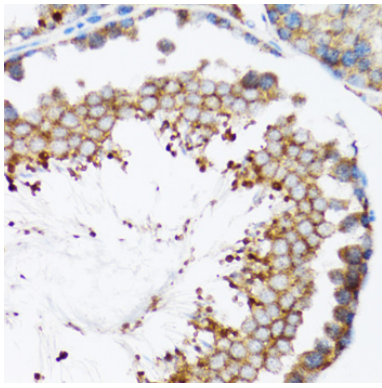
Application Details

WB □ 1:500 - 1:2000 IHC □ 1:50 - 1:200

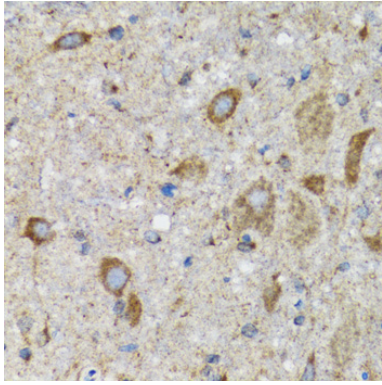
Images



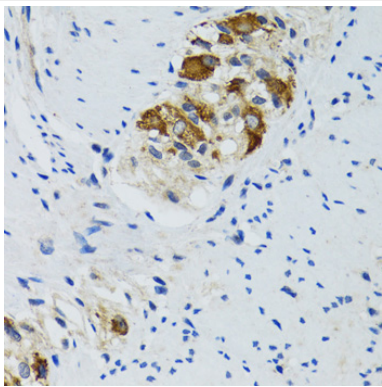
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human tonsil using HYOU1 at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



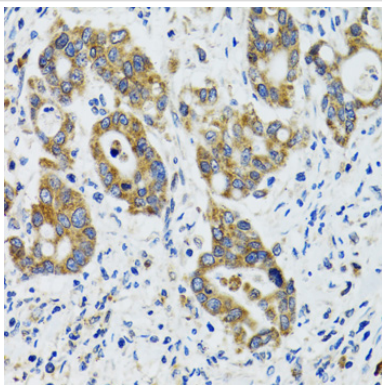
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded mouse testis using HYOU1 at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



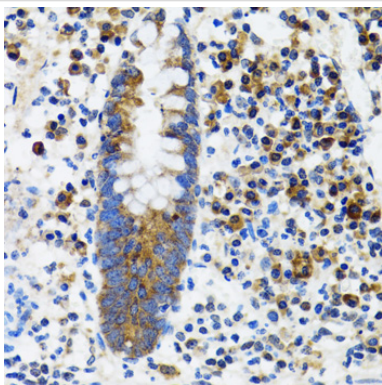
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded mouse spinal cord using HYOU1 at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



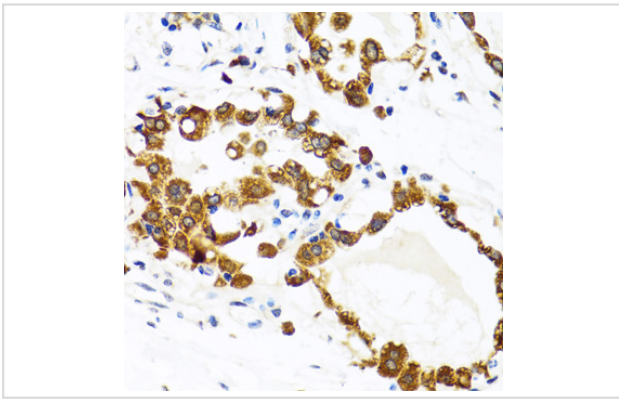
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human colon using HYOU1 at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



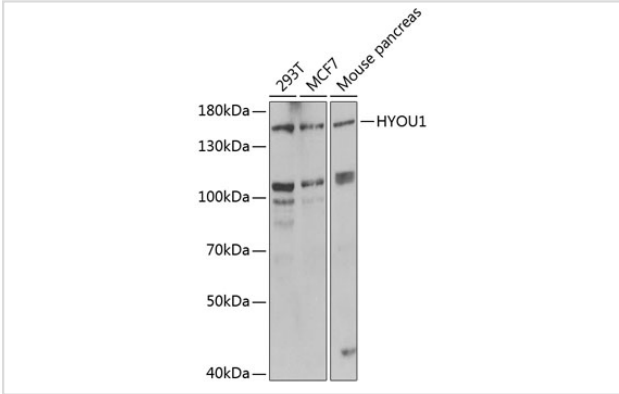
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human colon carcinoma using HYOU1 at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human vermiform appendix using HYOU1 at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human breast using HYOU1 at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using HYOU1 at 1:1000 dilution.

Background

The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the heat shock protein 70 family. This gene uses alternative transcription start sites. A cis-acting segment found in the 5' UTR is involved in stress-dependent induction, resulting in the accumulation of this protein in the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) under hypoxic conditions. The protein encoded by this gene is thought to play an important role in protein folding and secretion in the ER. Since suppression of the protein is associated with accelerated apoptosis, it is also suggested to have an important cytoprotective role in hypoxia-induced cellular perturbation. This protein has been shown to be up-regulated in tumors, especially in breast tumors, and thus it is associated with tumor invasiveness. This gene also has an alternative translation initiation site, resulting in a protein that lacks the N-terminal signal peptide. This signal peptide-lacking protein, which is only 3 amino acids shorter than the mature protein in the ER, is thought to have a housekeeping function in the cytosol. In rat, this protein localizes to both the ER by a carboxy-terminal peptide sequence and to mitochondria by an amino-terminal targeting signal. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only