

磷酸化热休克蛋白 70 抗体

产品货号： mlR5362

英文名称： phospho-HSP70 (Tyr41)

中文名称： 磷酸化热休克蛋白 70 抗体

别名： HSP70; Heat shock 70 kDa protein 1; heat shock 70kDa protein 1A; Heat shock 70kDa protein 1B; Heat shock induced protein; heat shock protein 70; HSP70 1; HSP70 2; HSP70.1; HSP72; HSPA1; HSPA1A; HSPA1B; XXbac BCX40G17.3 001.

产品类型： 磷酸化抗体

研究领域： 肿瘤 细胞生物 免疫学 信号转导 转录调节因子

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Cow,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 IF=1:100-500 （石蜡切片需

做抗原修复)

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分子量：70kDa

细胞定位：细胞浆

性状：Lyophilized or Liquid

浓度：1mg/ml

免疫原：KLH conjugated Synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human HSP70 around the phosphorylation site of Tyr41:PS(p-Y)VA

亚型：IgG

纯化方法：affinity purified by Protein A

储存液：0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件：Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

PubMed : PubMed

产品介绍 background:

This intronless gene encodes a 70kDa heat shock protein which is a member of the heat shock protein 70 family. In conjunction with other heat shock proteins, this protein stabilizes existing proteins against aggregation and mediates the folding of newly translated proteins in the cytosol and in organelles. It is also involved in the ubiquitin-proteasome pathway through interaction with the AU-rich element RNA-binding protein 1. The gene is located in the major histocompatibility complex class III region, in a cluster with two closely related genes which encode similar proteins.

Function:

In cooperation with other chaperones, Hsp70s stabilize preexistent proteins against aggregation and mediate the folding of newly translated polypeptides in the cytosol as well as within organelles. These chaperones participate in all these processes through their ability to recognize nonnative conformations of other proteins. They bind extended peptide segments with a net hydrophobic character exposed by polypeptides during translation and membrane translocation, or following stress-induced damage. In case of rotavirus A infection, serves as a post-attachment receptor for the virus to facilitate entry into the cell.

Subunit:

Component of the CatSper complex (By similarity). Identified in a mRNP granule complex, at least composed of ACTB, ACTN4, DHX9, ERG, HNRNPA1, HNRNPA2B1, HNRNPAB, HNRNPD, HNRNPL, HNRNPR, HNRNPU, HSPA1, HSPA8, IGF2BP1, ILF2, ILF3, NCBP1, NCL, PABPC1, PABPC4, PABPN1, RPLP0, RPS3, RPS3A, RPS4X, RPS8, RPS9, SYNCRIP, TROVE2, YBX1 and untranslated mRNAs. Interacts with TSC2. Interacts with IRAK1BP1. Interacts with TERT; the interaction occurs in the absence of the RNA component, TERC, and dissociates once the TERT complex has formed. Interacts with DNAJC7. Interacts with CHCHD3. Interacts with TRIM5 (via B30.2/SPRY domain).

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm. Note=Localized in cytoplasmic mRNP granules containing untranslated mRNAs.

Tissue Specificity:

HSPA1B is testis-specific.

Similarity:

Belongs to the heat shock protein 70 family.

SWISS:

P0DMV8

Gene ID:

3303

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

HSP-70 是细胞受应激原刺激后诱导产生的一组应激蛋白，与肿瘤发生、增殖及分化有关。环境和病理性应激原均可导致肌体合成一组应急蛋白既热休克蛋白。许多热休克蛋白，包括 HSP70 家族成员，均参与蛋白的变性-复性、折叠-解折叠、运输-易位、活化-非活化和分泌等过程。HSP70 与类固醇受体、肌动蛋白、P53 等蛋白密切相关。HSP70 还参与热应激原、细胞毒药物和其他损伤所引起的应急反应，对机体起一定的保护作用。

产品图片

