热休克因子结合蛋白 1 抗体

产品货号： mlR17396

英文名称： HSBP1

中文名称： 热休克因子结合蛋白 1 抗体

别　　名： Heat shock factor binding protein 1; Heat shock factor-binding protein 1; HSBP1; HSBP1_HUMAN; HSF1BP; Nasopharyngeal carcinoma associated antigen 13; Nasopharyngeal carcinoma-associated antigen 13; NPC A 13; NPC-A-13; NPCA 13.

研究领域： 细胞生物　转录调节因子　表观遗传学

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human,

产品应用： ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 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： 8.5kDa

细胞定位： 细胞核

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human HSBP1:41-76/76

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 : Prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells respond to thermal and chemical stress by inducing a group of genes collectively designated heat shock genes. In eukaryotes, this gene expression is regulated primarily at the transcription level. Heat shock transcription factors 1 and 2 (HSF1 and HSF2), also designated HSTF1 and HSTF2, are involved in this regulation and are upregulated by estrogen at both the mRNA and protein level. HSF1 is normally found as a monomer, whose transcriptional activity is repressed by constitutive phosphorylation. Upon activation, HSF1 forms trimers, gains DNA binding activity and is translocated to the nucleus. HSBP1 (heat shock factor-binding protein 1), also known as HSF1BP or NPC-A-13 (nasopharyngeal carcinoma-associated antigen 13), is a 76 amino acid nuclear protein that binds HSF1 and acts as a negative regulator of the heat shock response.

Function:

Negative regulator of the heat shock response. Negatively affects HSF1 DNA-binding activity. May have a role in the suppression of the activation of the stress response during the aging process.

Subunit:

Homohexamer. Associates with heptad repeats of HSF1 trimers and problaby also HSF1 monomers, and with HSP70. Association with HSF1 trimers and HSP70 coincides with attenuation of heat shock response and the conversion of HSF1 trimer to monomer.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus.

Similarity:

Belongs to the HSBP1 family.

SWISS:

O75506

Gene ID:

3281

Important Note:

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