

# HYOU1 rabbit pAb

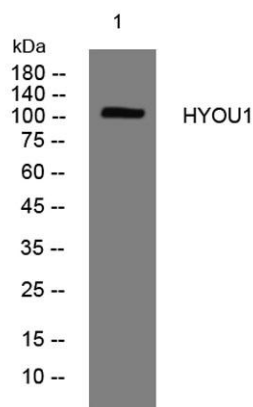
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## Overview

Product Name	HYOU1 rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human; Mouse;Rat
Recommended dilutions	WB 1: 500-2000
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human HYOU1 AA range: 865-915
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of HYOU1 at Human/Mouse/Rat
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	HYOU1
Gene Name	HYOU1 GRP170 ORP150
Cellular localization	Endoplasmic reticulum lumen.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	
Human Gene ID	10525
Human Swiss-Prot Number	Q9Y4L1
Alternative Names	
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. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2014],



Western blot analysis of lysates from AD293 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night