



Rabbit Anti-phospho-HSP70 (Tyr41) antibody

SL5362R

Product Name:	phospho-HSP70 (Tyr41)
Chinese Name:	磷酸化热休克蛋白70抗体
Alias:	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.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Cow,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	70kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated Synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human HSP70 around the phosphorylation site of Tyr41:PS(p-Y)VA
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	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
Product Detail:	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

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 281825Cow](#)

[Entrez Gene: 3303](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 3304](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 15511](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 193740](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 24472](#)Rat

[Entrez Gene: 294254](#)Rat

[Omim: 140550](#)Human

[Omim: 603012](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q27975](#)Cow

[SwissProt: P0DMV8](#)Human

[SwissProt: P0DMV9](#)Human

[SwissProt: P17879](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: Q61696](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: Q07439](#)Rat

[Unigene: 274402](#)Human

[Unigene: 719966](#)Human

[Unigene: 728810](#)Human

[Unigene: 1950](#)Rat

[Unigene: 228225](#)Rat

Important Note:

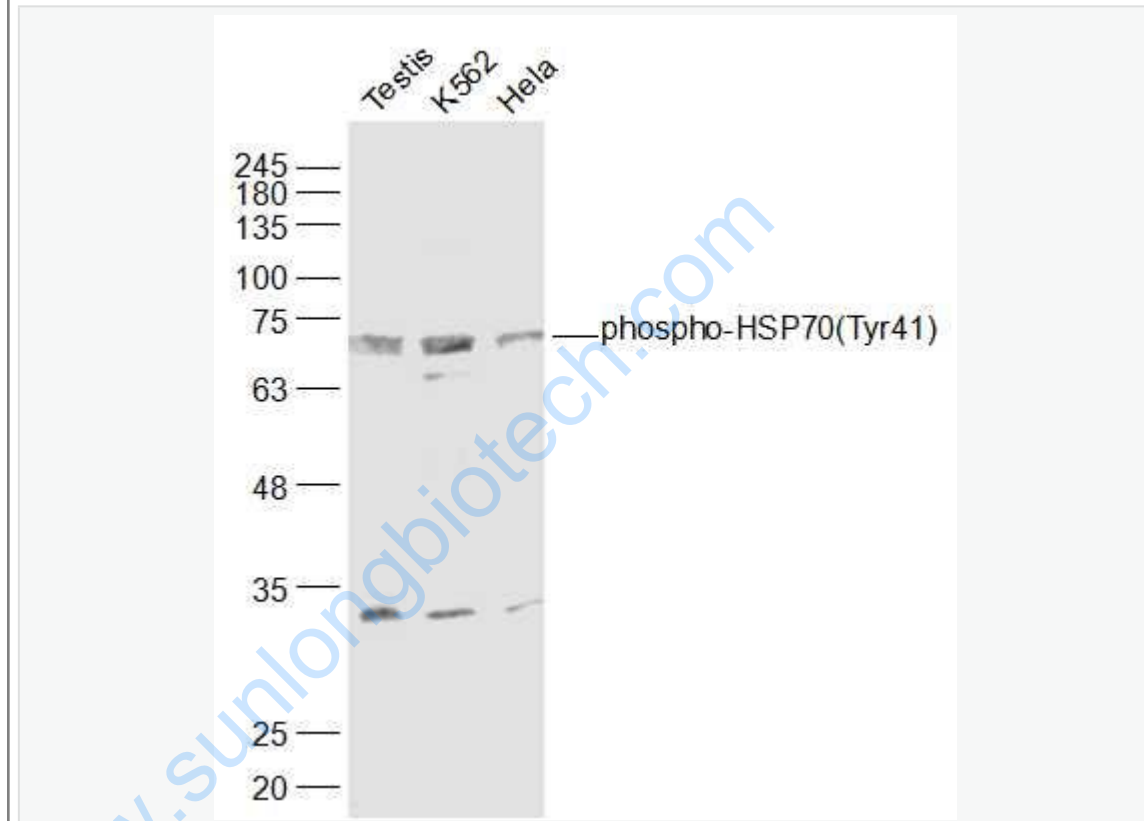
This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

HSP-

70是细胞受应激原刺激后诱导产生的一组应激蛋白, 与Tumour发生、增殖及分化有

关。
环境和病理性应激原均可导致机体合成一组应急蛋白即热休克蛋白。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。

Picture:



Sample:

Testis (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

K562(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug

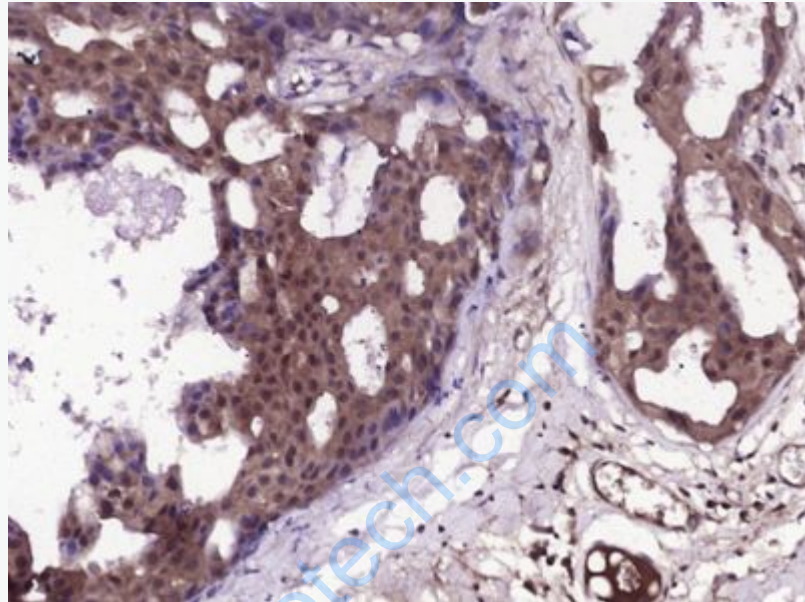
HeLa(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug

Primary: Anti-phospho-HSP70(Tyr41) (SL5362R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 70 kD

Observed band size: 70 kD



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Human breast carcinoma); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (phospho-HSP70(Tyr41)) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL5362R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.