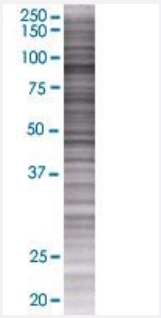
HYOU1 293T Cell Transient Overexpression Lysate(Denatured)

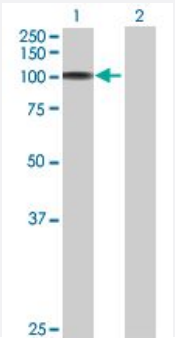
Catalog # H00010525-T01 Size 100 uL

Applications



SDS-PAGE Gel

HYOU1 transfected lysate.



Western Blot

Lane 1: HYOU1 transfected lysate (74.69 KDa)
Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Specification

Transfected Cell Line	293T
Plasmid	pCMV-HYOU1 full-length
Host	Human
Theoretical MW (kDa)	74.69
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (93); Rat (93)

Quality Control Testing	Transient overexpression cell lysate was tested with Anti-HYOU1 antibody (H00010525-B01) by Western Blots. SDS-PAGE Gel HYOU1 transfected lysate. Western Blot Lane 1: HYOU1 transfected lysate (74.69 KDa) Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.
Storage Buffer	1X Sample Buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl, 2% SDS, 10% glycerol, 300 mM 2-mercaptoethanol, 0.01% Bromophenol blue)
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot

Gene Info — HYOU1

Entrez GeneID	10525
GeneBank Accession#	BC072436.1
Protein Accession#	AAH72436.1
Gene Name	HYOU1
Gene Alias	DKFZp686N08236, FLJ94899, FLJ97572, Grp170, HSP12A, ORP150
Gene Description	hypoxia up-regulated 1
Omim ID	601746
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink

Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the heat shock protein 70 family. This gene uses alte rnative transcription start sites. A cis-acting segment found in the 5' UTR is involved in stress-dep endent induction, resulting in the accumulation of this protein in the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) un der hypoxic conditions. The protein encoded by this gene is thought to play an important role in pr otein folding and secretion in the ER. Since suppression of the protein is associated with acceler ated apoptosis, it is also suggested to have an important cytoprotective role in hypoxia-induced c ellular 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 transl ation initiation site, resulting in a protein that lacks the N-terminal signal peptide. This signal pepti de-lacking protein, which is only 3 amino acids shorter than the mature protein in the ER, is thoug ht to have a housekeeping function in the cytosol. In rat, this protein localizes to both the ER by a c arboxy-terminal peptide sequence and to mitochondria by an amino-terminal targeting signal. [pro vided by RefSeq
Other Designations	150 kDa oxygen-regulated protein|glucose-regulated protein 170|oxygen regulated protein (150k D)

Disease

- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Edema