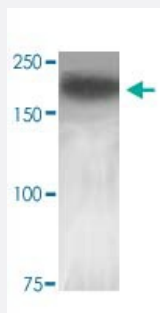


HYOU1 monoclonal antibody, clone 6E3-2C3

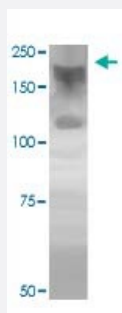
Catalog # MAB22430 Size 100 ug

Applications



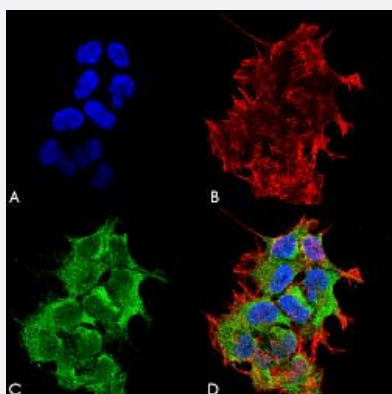
Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

Western Blot (Tissue lysate) analysis of rat liver.



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western Blot (Cell lysate) analysis of human HEK-293 cell lysate.



Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescence staining of SK-N-BE. (A) DAPI (blue) nuclear stain. (B) Phalloidin Texas Red F-Actin stain. (C) GRP170 Antibody. (D) Composite.

Specification

Product Description

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against full length recombinant human HYOU1.

Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to full length human HYOU1.
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Specificity	This antibody detects ~170 kDa.
Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein G purification
Isotype	IgG2b
Recommend Usage	Immunocytochemistry (1:100) Immunofluorescence (1:100) Western Blot (1:1000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, pH 7.4 (50% glycerol, 0.09% sodium azide).
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

Western Blot (Tissue lysate) analysis of rat liver.

- Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western Blot (Cell lysate) analysis of human HEK-293 cell lysate.

- Immunocytochemistry

- Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescence staining of SK-N-BE. (A) DAPI (blue) nuclear stain. (B) Phalloidin Texas Red F-Actin stain. (C) GRP170 Antibody. (D) Composite.

Gene Info — HYOU1

Entrez GeneID

[10525](#)

Protein Accession#	Q9Y4L1
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	<p>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. [provided by RefSeq]</p>
Other Designations	150 kDa oxygen-regulated protein glucose-regulated protein 170 oxygen regulated protein (150kD)

Disease

- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Edema](#)