

RecomAb™

# HYOU1 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R04-4K7

Catalog # RAB04909      Size 100 uL

## Specification

Product Description	Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human HYOU1.
Antibody Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Original antibody is raised against a synthetic peptide corresponding to human HYOU1.
Theoretical MW (kDa)	Calculated MW: 111 k
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (1:50-1:100) Western Blot (1:500-1:1000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In 50 mM Tris-Glycine, pH 7.4 (0.15M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% Sodium azide and 0.05% BSA)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage 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
- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

## 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** 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]

**Other Designations** 150 kDa oxygen-regulated protein|glucose-regulated protein 170|oxygen regulated protein (150kD)

## Disease

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