

Rabbit HSPA1L Polyclonal Antibody | anti-HSPA1L antibody

HSPA1L Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA326427	Rabbit	Human, Mouse, Rat	ELISA, Immunocytochemistry, Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

HSPA1L; Polyclonal Antibody; HSPA1L Antibody; Heat shock 70 kDa protein 1 Hom; Heat shock 70 kDa protein 1 like; Heat shock 70 kDa protein 1-Hom; Heat shock 70 kDa protein 1-like; Heat shock 70 kDa protein 1L; Heat shock 70kD protein like 1; HS71L_HUMAN; HSP70 1L; HSP70 HOM; HSP70-Hom; hum70t; Spermatid specific heat shock protein 70; anti-HSPA1L antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Specificity	HSPA1L antibody detects endogenous levels of total HSPA1L
Purity/Purification	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink Coupling Resin.
Form/Format	Liquid Phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Concentration	1mg/ml (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	641
Applicable Applications for anti-HSPA1L antibody	ELISA, ICC (Immunocytochemistry), IF (Immunofluorescence), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human HSPA1L
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in spermatids.
Predicted Cross Reactivity	Pig, Bovine, Horse, Sheep, Dog, Xenopus
Similarity	Pig (100%), Bovine (100%), Horse (100%), Sheep (100%), Dog (100%), Xenopus (82%)
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

IMAGES



IF (Immunofluorescence)

AAA326427 staining HepG2 cells by IF/ICC. The sample were fixed with PFA and permeabilized in 0.1% Triton X-100, then blocked in 10% serum for 45 minutes at 25 degree C. The primary antibody was diluted at 1/200 and incubated with the sample for 1 hour at 37 degree C. An Alexa Fluor 594 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) antibody, diluted at 1/600, was used as secondary antibody.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

AAA326427 at 1/100 staining Rat brain tissue by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The sample was then blocked and incubated with the antibody for 1.5 hours at 22 degree C. An HRP conjugated goat anti-rabbit antibody was used as the secondary.



WB (Western Blot)

Western blot analysis of Hela whole cell lysates, using HSPA1L Antibody. The lane on the left is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-HSPA1L antibody	Description: This gene encodes a 70kDa heat shock protein. 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. The gene is located in the major histocompatibility complex class III region, in a cluster with two closely related genes which also encode isoforms of the 70kDa heat shock protein. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008] Function: Molecular chaperone implicated in a wide variety of cellular processes, including protection of the proteome from stress, folding and transport of newly synthesized polypeptides, activation of proteolysis of misfolded proteins and the formation and dissociation of protein complexes. Plays a pivotal role in the protein quality control system, ensuring the correct folding of proteins, the re-folding of misfolded proteins and controlling the targeting of proteins for subsequent degradation. This is achieved through cycles of ATP binding, ATP hydrolysis and ADP release, mediated by co-chaperones. The affinity for polypeptides is regulated by its nucleotide bound state. In the ATP-bound form, it has a low affinity for substrate proteins. However, upon hydrolysis of the ATP to ADP, it undergoes a conformational change that increases its affinity for substrate proteins. It goes through repeated cycles of ATP hydrolysis and nucleotide exchange, which permits cycles of substrate binding and release (PubMed:26865365). Positive regulator of PRKN translocation to damaged mitochondria (PubMed:24270810). Subunit Structure: Interacts with PRKN. Similarity: The N-terminal nucleotide binding domain (NBD) (also known as the ATPase domain) is responsible for binding and hydrolyzing ATP. The C-terminal substrate-binding domain (SBD) (also known as peptide-binding domain) binds to the client/substrate proteins. The two domains are allosterically coupled so that, when ATP is bound to the NBD, the SBD binds relatively weakly to clients. When ADP is bound in the NBD, a conformational change enhances the affinity of the SBD for client proteins. Belongs to the heat shock protein 70 family.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	124256496
NCBI GeneID	3305
NCBI Accession #	NP_005518.3
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_005527.3
UniProt Accession #	P34931; O75634; Q2HXR3; Q8NE72; Q96QC9; Q9UQM1; A6NNB0; B0UXW8
Molecular Weight	Observed: 70 kDa Predicted: 71 kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	heat shock 70 kDa protein 1-like
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	heat shock protein family A (Hsp70) member 1 like
NCBI Official Symbol	HSPA1L
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	HSP70T; hum70t; HSP70-1L; HSP70-HOM
NCBI Protein Information	heat shock 70 kDa protein 1-like
UniProt Protein Name	Heat shock 70 kDa protein 1-like
UniProt Gene Name	HSPA1L
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	Heat shock 70 kDa protein 1L; HSP70-Hom

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/hspa1l-antibody-immunocytochemistry-immunofluorescence-immunohistochemistry-western-blot-elisa/326427>