

Product Name: HSPB8/HSP22(2C3)Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog #: AMM12270



Summary

Production Name	HSPB8/HSP22(2C3)Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Description	Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Host	Mouse
Application	WB
Reactivity	Human,Rat,Mouse

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name	HSPB8 HSPB8; CRYAC; E2IG1; HSP22; PP1629; Heat shock protein beta-8; HspB8; Alpha-crystallin C chain; E2-induced gene 1 protein; Protein kinase H11; Small stress protein-like protein HSP22
Alternative Names	
Gene ID	26353.0
SwissProt ID	Q9UJY1. Recombinant Protein of HSPB8/HSP22

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:1000-2000
Molecular Weight	22kDa

Product Name: HSPB8/HSP22(2C3)Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog #: AMM12270

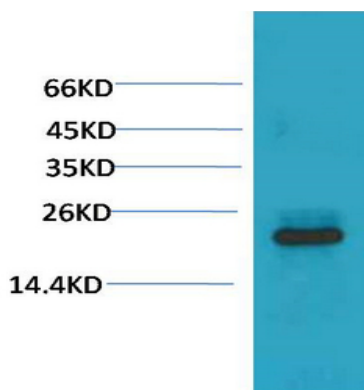


Background

The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the superfamily of small heat-shock proteins containing a conservative alpha-crystallin domain at the C-terminal part of the molecule. The expression of this gene is induced by estrogen in estrogen receptor-positive breast cancer cells, and this protein also functions as a chaperone in association with Bag3, a stimulator of macroautophagy. Thus, this gene appears to be involved in regulation of cell proliferation, apoptosis, and carcinogenesis, and mutations in this gene have been associated with different neuromuscular diseases, including Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008], caution: Was reported (PubMed:10833516) to have a protein kinase activity and to act as a Mn(2+)-dependent serine-threonine-specific protein kinase., disease: Defects in HSPB8 are the cause of Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease type 2L (CMT2L) [MIM:608673]. CMT2L is an axonal form of Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease. Axonal CMT neuropathies are characterized by signs of axonal regeneration in the absence of obvious myelin alterations, normal or slightly reduced nerve conduction velocities, and progressive distal muscle weakness and atrophy., disease: Defects in HSPB8 are the cause of distal hereditary motor neuronopathy type 2A (HMN2A) [MIM:158590]; also known as distal hereditary motor neuropathy type IIA or spinal Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease IIA. Distal hereditary motor neuronopathies constitute a heterogeneous group of neuromuscular disorders caused by selective impairment of motor neurons in the anterior horn of the spinal cord, without sensory deficit in the posterior horn. The overall clinical picture consists of a classical distal muscular atrophy syndrome in the legs without clinical sensory loss. The disease starts with weakness and wasting of distal muscles of the anterior tibial and peroneal compartments of the legs. Later on, weakness and atrophy may expand to the proximal muscles of the lower limbs and/or to the distal upper limbs., function: Displays temperature-dependent chaperone activity., induction: By 17-beta-estradiol., PTM: Phosphorylated., similarity: Belongs to the small heat shock protein (HSP20) family., subunit: Monomer. Interacts with HSPB1., tissue specificity: Predominantly expressed in skeletal muscle and heart.,

Research Area

Image Data



Western blot analysis of 293T with HSPB8/HSP22 Mouse mAb diluted at 1:2,000.

**Product Name: HSPB8/HSP22(2C3)Mouse Monoclonal
Antibody
Catalog #: AMM12270**



Note

For research use only.