

Product Name: HSP27 (phospho Ser78) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab04804**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Rat,Mouse
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Phosphorylated
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
Molecular Weight	27kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	HSPB1 HSPB1; HSP27; HSP28; Heat shock protein beta-1; HspB1; 28 kDa heat shock protein;
Alternative Names	Estrogen-regulated 24 kDa protein; Heat shock 27 kDa protein; HSP 27; Stress-responsive protein 27; SRP27
Gene ID	3315.0
SwissProt ID	P04792
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human HSP27 around the phosphorylation site of Ser78. AA range:45-94

Background

The protein encoded by this gene is induced by environmental stress and developmental changes. The encoded protein is involved in stress resistance and actin organization and translocates from the cytoplasm to the nucleus upon stress induction. Defects in this gene are a cause of Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease type 2F (CMT2F) and distal hereditary motor neuropathy (dHMN). [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2008],disease:Defects in HSPB1 are a cause of distal hereditary motor neuropathy type 2B (HMN2B) [MIM:608634]. Distal hereditary motor neuropathies 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.,disease:Defects in HSPB1 are the cause of Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease type 2F (CMT2F) [MIM:606595]. CMT2F is a form of Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease, the most common inherited disorder of the peripheral nervous system. Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease is classified in two main groups on the basis of electrophysiologic properties and histopathology: primary peripheral demyelinating neuropathy or CMT1, and primary peripheral axonal neuropathy or CMT2. Neuropathies of the CMT2 group 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. Nerve conduction velocities are normal or slightly reduced. CMT2F onset is between 15 and 25 years with muscle weakness and atrophy usually beginning in feet and legs (peroneal distribution). Upper limb involvement occurs later. CMT2F inheritance is autosomal dominant.,function:Involved in stress resistance and actin organization.,induction:Expressed in response to environmental stresses such as heat shock, or estrogen stimulation in MCF-7 cells.,PTM:Phosphorylated in MCF-7 cells on exposure to protein kinase C activators and heat shock.,similarity:Belongs to the small heat shock protein (HSP20) family.,subcellular location:Cytoplasmic in interphase cells. Colocalizes with mitotic spindles in mitotic cells. Translocates to the nucleus during heat shock.,subunit:Interacts with TGFB111 (By similarity). Associates with alpha- and beta-tubulin, microtubules and CRYAB. Interacts with HSPB8 and HSPBAP1.,tissue specificity:Detected in all tissues tested: skeletal muscle, heart, aorta, large intestine, small intestine, stomach, esophagus, bladder, adrenal gland, thyroid, pancreas, testis, adipose tissue, kidney, liver, spleen, cerebral cortex, blood serum and cerebrospinal fluid. Highest levels are found in the heart and in tissues composed of striated and smooth muscle.,

Research Area

MAPK_ERK_Growth;MAPK_G_Protein;VEGF;

Image Data

