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HGS Antibody (N-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP2161a

Specification

HGS Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	**IHC-P, WB,E**
Primary Accession	O14964
Reactivity	**Human, Mouse**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Isotype	**Rabbit IgG**
Calculated MW	**86192**
Antigen Region	**256-286**

HGS Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 9146

Other Names
Hepatocyte growth factor-regulated tyrosine kinase substrate, Hrs, Protein pp110, HGS, HRS

Target/Specificity
This HGS antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 256-286 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human HGS.

Dilution
IHC-P~~1:50~100
WB~~1:1000
E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions
HGS Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

HGS Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name HGS

Synonyms HRS

Function Involved in intracellular signal transduction mediated by cytokines and growth factors. When associated with STAM, it suppresses DNA signaling upon stimulation by IL-2 and GM-CSF. Could be a direct effector of PI3-kinase in vesicular pathway via early endosomes and may regulate trafficking to early and late endosomes by recruiting clathrin. May concentrate ubiquitinated receptors within clathrin- coated regions. Involved in down-regulation of receptor tyrosine kinase via multivesicular body (MVBs) when complexed with STAM (ESCRT-0 complex). The ESCRT-0 complex binds ubiquitin and acts as a sorting machinery that recognizes ubiquitinated receptors and transfers them to further sequential lysosomal sorting/trafficking processes. May contribute to the efficient recruitment of SMADs to the activin receptor complex. Involved in receptor recycling via its association with the CART complex, a multiprotein complex required for efficient transferrin receptor recycling but not for EGFR degradation.

Cellular Location
Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9JJ50}. Early endosome membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side Endosome, multivesicular body membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9JJ50}; Peripheral membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9JJ50} Note=Colocalizes with UBQLN1 in ubiquitin-rich cytoplasmic aggregates that are not endocytic compartments.

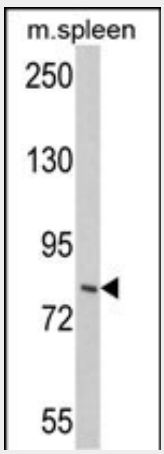
Tissue Location
Ubiquitous expression in adult and fetal tissues with higher expression in testis and peripheral blood leukocytes

HGS Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

HGS Antibody (N-term) - Images



Western blot analysis of hIMOS-1-Q271 (Cat. #AP2161a) in mouse spleen tissue lysates (35ug/lane). IMOS-1 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.

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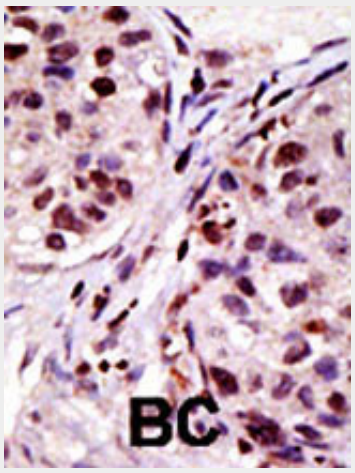

Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by AEC staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated. BC = breast carcinoma; HC = hepatocarcinoma.

HGS Antibody (N-term) - Background

HGS is involved in intracellular signal transduction mediated by cytokines and growth factors. When associated with STAM, it suppresses DNA signaling upon stimulation by IL-2 and GM-CSF. It could be a direct effector of PI3-kinase in vesicular pathway via early endosomes and may regulate trafficking to early and late endosomes by recruiting clathrin. HGS may concentrate ubiquitinated receptors within clathrin-coated regions. It is involved in down-regulation of receptor tyrosine kinase via multivesicular body (MVBs) when complexed with STAM. This complex binds ubiquitin and acts as sorting machinery that recognizes ubiquitinated receptors and transfers them to further sequential lysosomal sorting/trafficking processes. HGS may contribute to the efficient recruitment of SMADs to the activin receptor complex.

HGS Antibody (N-term) - References

Kirk E, et al. J Cell Sci. 2006 Nov 15;119(Pt 22):4689-701
Sasaki Y, et al. J Biol Chem. 2001 Aug 10;276(32):29943-52.
Miura S, et al. Mol Cell Biol. 2000 Dec;20(24):9346-55.