

(DANRE) hspa8 Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP21747b

Specification

(DANRE) hspa8 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

WB,E <u>Q90473</u> Zebrafish
Rabbit
polyclonal
Rabbit IgG
70974
528-562

(DANRE) hspa8 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Other Names

Heat shock cognate 71 kDa protein, Heat shock 70 kDa protein 8, hspa8, hsc70

Target/Specificity

This DANRE hspa8 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 528-562 amino acids from the C-terminal region of DANRE hspa8.

Dilution WB~~1:2000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

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 (DANRE) hspa8 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

(DANRE) hspa8 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name hspa8 {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P11142}

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, chaperone-mediated autophagy, 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 of HSP70 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. HSP70 goes through repeated cycles of ATP hydrolysis and nucleotide exchange, which permits cycles of substrate binding and release. Substrate recognition component in chaperone- mediated autophagy (CMA), a selective protein degradation process that mediates degradation of proteins with a -KFERQ motif: HSPA8/HSC70 specifically recognizes and binds cytosolic proteins bearing a -KFERQ motif and promotes their recruitment to the surface of the lysosome where they bind to lysosomal protein LAMP2. KFERQ motif-containing proteins are eventually transported into the lysosomal lumen where they are degraded (By similarity). May play a role in uncoating of clathrin- coated vesicles (By similarity).

Cellular Location

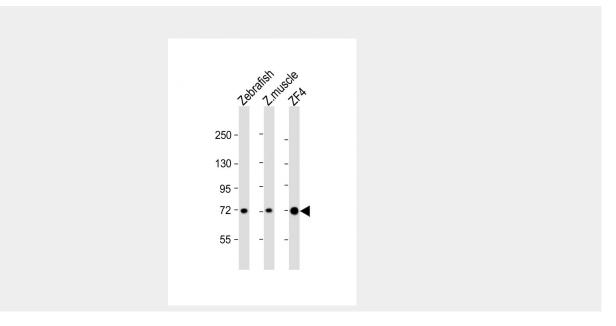
Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P11142}. Nucleus, nucleolus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P11142}. Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P11142}. Lysosome membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P11142}; Peripheral membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P11142}; Cytoplasmic side {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P11142}. Note=Localized in cytoplasmic mRNP granules containing untranslated mRNAs. Translocates rapidly from the cytoplasm to the nuclei, and especially to the nucleoli, upon heat shock. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P11142}

(DANRE) hspa8 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

(DANRE) hspa8 Antibody (C-term) - Images





All lanes : Anti-(DANRE) hspa8 Antibody (C-term) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: Zebrafish lysate Lane 2: Zebrafish muscle lysate Lane 3: ZF4 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 71 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

(DANRE) hspa8 Antibody (C-term) - References

Graser R.T., et al. Genetica 98:273-276(1996).