10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

HGS Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP2161a

Specification

HGS Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession O14964

HGS Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 9146

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

Target/Specificity
The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP2161a was selected from the N-term region of human HGS. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format
Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions
This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

HGS Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - 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) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- Blocking Peptides

HGS Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

HGS Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - 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) Blocking Peptide - References

Kirk E, et al. J Cell Sci. 2006 Nov 15;119(Pt 22):4689-701Sasaki 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.