

## HYOU1

**Reactivity:**Human

**Tested applications:**WB IHC IF

**Recommended Dilution:**WB 1:500 - 1:2000 IHC 1:50 - 1:200 IF 1:10 - 1:100

**Calculated MW:**111kDa

**Observed MW:**Refer to figures

**Immunogen:**

Recombinant protein of human HYOU1

**Storage Buffer:**

Store at -20. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

**Synonym:**

Grp170; HSP12A; ORP150; GRP-170; ORP-150;

**Catalog #:**A6625

**Antibody Type:**

Polyclonal Antibody

**Species:**Rabbit

**Gene ID:**10525

**Isotype:**IgG

**Swiss Prot:**Q9Y4L1

**Purity:**Affinity purification

For research use only.

**Background:**

The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the heat shock protein 70 family. This gene uses alternative transcription start sites. A cis-acting segment found in the 5' UTR is involved in stress-dependent induction, resulting in the accumulation of this protein in the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) under hypoxic conditions. The protein encoded by this gene is thought to play an important role in protein folding and secretion in the ER. Since suppression of the protein is associated with accelerated apoptosis, it is also suggested to have an important cytoprotective role in hypoxia-induced cellular perturbation. This protein has been shown to be up-regulated in tumors, especially in breast tumors, and thus it is associated with tumor invasiveness. This gene also has an alternative translation initiation site, resulting in a protein that lacks the N-terminal signal peptide. This signal peptide-lacking protein, which is only 3 amino acids shorter than the mature protein in the ER, is thought to have a housekeeping function in the cytosol. In rat, this protein localizes to both the ER by a carboxy-terminal peptide sequence and to mitochondria by an amino-terminal targeting signal. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

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