

HBS1L Antibody (Center)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP18556C**Specification**

HBS1L Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	Q9Y450
Other Accession	Q6AXM7 , Q69ZS7 , Q2KHZ2 , NP_001138630.1
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Predicted	Bovine, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region	460-486

HBS1L Antibody (Center) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 10767**Other Names**

HBS1-like protein, ERFS, HBS1L, HBS1, KIAA1038

Target/Specificity

This HBS1L antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 460-486 amino acids from the Central region of human HBS1L.

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

HBS1L Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

HBS1L Antibody (Center) - Protein Information**Name** HBS1L {ECO:0000303|PubMed:28204585, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:4834}**Function** GTPase component of the Pelota-HBS1L complex, a complex that recognizes stalled

ribosomes and triggers the No-Go Decay (NGD) pathway (PubMed:[21448132](#), PubMed:[23667253](#), PubMed:[27863242](#)). The Pelota-HBS1L complex recognizes ribosomes stalled at the 3' end of an mRNA and engages stalled ribosomes by destabilizing mRNA in the mRNA channel (PubMed:[27863242](#)). Following mRNA extraction from stalled ribosomes by the SKI complex, the Pelota-HBS1L complex promotes recruitment of ABCE1, which drives the disassembly of stalled ribosomes, followed by degradation of damaged mRNAs as part of the NGD pathway (PubMed:[21448132](#), PubMed:[32006463](#)).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm.

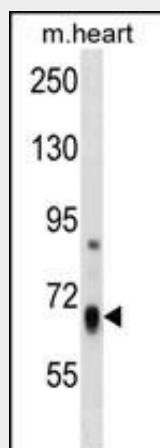
Tissue Location

Detected in heart, brain, placenta, liver, muscle, kidney and pancreas.

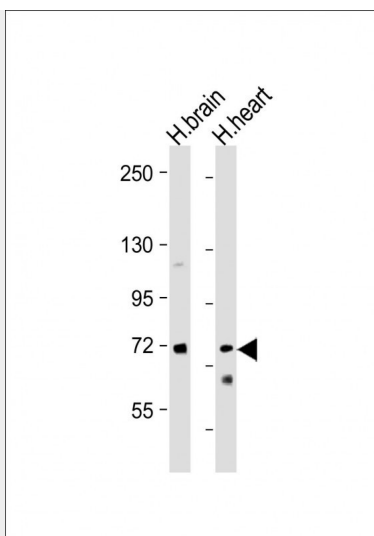
HBS1L Antibody (Center) - Protocols

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

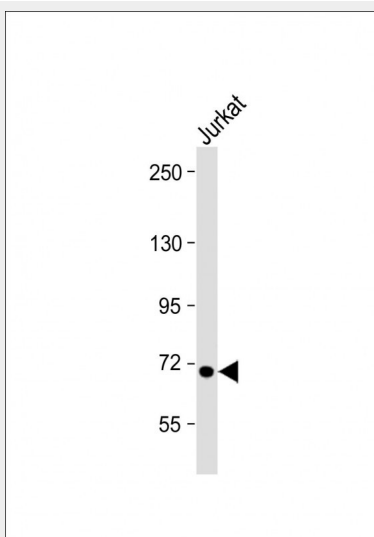
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

HBS1L Antibody (Center) - Images

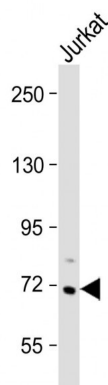
HBS1L Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP18556c) western blot analysis in mouse heart tissue lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the HBS1L antibody detected the HBS1L protein (arrow).



All lanes : Anti-HBS1L Antibody (Center) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: Human brain lysate Lane 2: Human heart lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 75 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Anti-HBS1L Antibody (Center) at 1:2000 dilution + Jurkat 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 : 75 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Anti-HBS1L Antibody (Center) at 1:2000 dilution + Jurkat 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 : 75 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

HBS1L Antibody (Center) - Background

This gene encodes a member of the GTP-binding elongation factor family. It is expressed in multiple tissues with the highest expression in heart and skeletal muscle. The intergenic region of this gene and the MYB gene has been identified to be a quantitative trait locus (QTL) controlling fetal hemoglobin level, and this region influences erythrocyte, platelet, and monocyte counts as well as erythrocyte volume and hemoglobin content. DNA polymorphisms at this region associate with fetal hemoglobin levels and pain crises in sickle cell disease. A single nucleotide polymorphism in exon 1 of this gene is significantly associated with severity in beta-thalassemia/Hemoglobin E. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different protein isoforms have been found for this gene.

HBS1L Antibody (Center) - References

Nuinoon, M., et al. Hum. Genet. 127(3):303-314(2010)
Kamatani, Y., et al. Nat. Genet. 42(3):210-215(2010)
Nuinoon, M., et al. Hum. Genet. (2009) In press :
Ganesh, S.K., et al. Nat. Genet. 41(11):1191-1198(2009)
Ferreira, M.A., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 85(5):745-749(2009)