

**Hrs Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # AP73335****Specification**

---

**Hrs Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O14964</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

**Hrs Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 9146**Other Names**

HGS; HRS; Hepatocyte growth factor-regulated tyrosine kinase substrate; Hrs; Protein pp110

**Dilution**

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

**Format**

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Storage Conditions**

-20°C

**Hrs Polyclonal Antibody - 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

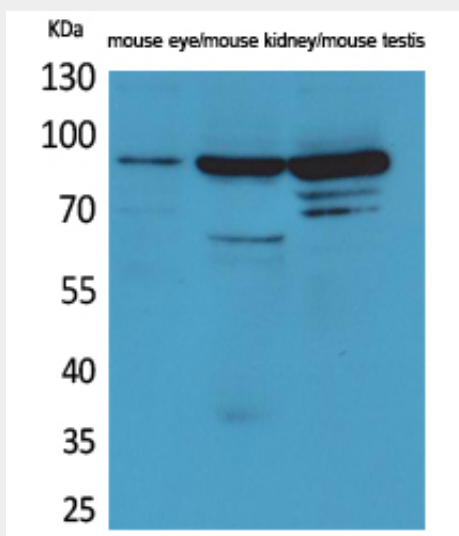
Ubiquitous expression in adult and fetal tissues with higher expression in testis and peripheral blood leukocytes

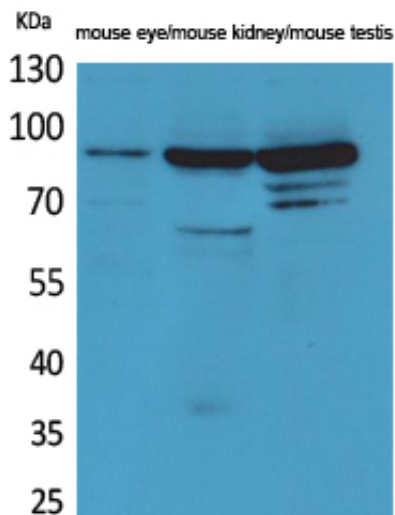
#### Hrs Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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](#)

#### Hrs Polyclonal Antibody - Images





### Hrs Polyclonal Antibody - Background

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 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.