

HSP27 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP74021

Specification

HSP27 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application WB **Primary Accession** P04792 Reactivity Human Host Rabbit Clonality **Polyclonal**

HSP27 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 3315

Other Names HSPB1 HSP27 HSP28

Dilution

WB~~WB 1:500-2000, ELISA 1:10000-20000

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

Storage Conditions

-20°C

HSP27 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name HSPB1

Synonyms HSP27, HSP28

Function

Small heat shock protein which functions as a molecular chaperone probably maintaining denatured proteins in a folding- competent state (PubMed: 10383393, PubMed:20178975). Plays a role in stress resistance and actin organization (PubMed:19166925). Through its molecular chaperone activity may regulate numerous biological processes including the phosphorylation and the axonal transport of neurofilament proteins (PubMed: 23728742).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle Note=Cytoplasmic in interphase cells. Colocalizes with mitotic spindles in mitotic cells. Translocates to the nucleus during heat shock and resides in sub-nuclear structures known as SC35 speckles or nuclear splicing speckles.



Tissue Location

Detected in all tissues tested: skeletal muscle, heart, aorta, large intestine, small intestine, stomach, esophagus, bladder, adrenal gland, thyroid, pancreas, testis, adipose tissue, kidney, liver, spleen, cerebral cortex, blood serum and cerebrospinal fluid. Highest levels are found in the heart and in tissues composed of striated and smooth muscle.

HSP27 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

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

HSP27 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



HSP27 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Small heat shock protein which functions as a molecular chaperone probably maintaining denatured proteins in a folding- competent state (PubMed:10383393, PubMed:20178975). Plays a role in stress resistance and actin organization (PubMed:19166925). Through its molecular chaperone activity may regulate numerous biological processes including the phosphorylation and the axonal transport of neurofilament proteins (PubMed:23728742).