

HSPBP1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP14772a**Specification**

HSPBP1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q9NZL4](#)**HSPBP1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 23640**Other Names**

Hsp70-binding protein 1, HspBP1, Heat shock protein-binding protein 1, Hsp70-binding protein 2, HspBP2, Hsp70-interacting protein 1, Hsp70-interacting protein 2, HSPBP1, HSPBP

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.

HSPBP1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** HSPBP1 ([HGNC:24989](#))**Synonyms** HSPBP**Function**

Inhibits HSPA1A chaperone activity by changing the conformation of the ATP-binding domain of HSPA1A and interfering with ATP binding. Interferes with ubiquitination mediated by STUB1 and inhibits chaperone-assisted degradation of immature CFTR.

Tissue Location

Ubiquitous..

HSPBP1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

HSPBP1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

HSPBP1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

HSPBP1 inhibits HSPA1A chaperone activity by changing the conformation of the ATP-binding domain of HSPA1A and interfering with ATP binding. Interferes with ubiquitination mediated by STUB1 and inhibits chaperone-assisted degradation of immature CFTR.

HSPBP1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Graner, M.W., et al. Cancer Sci. 100(10):1870-1879(2009) Evdonin, A., et al. Biol. Cell 101(6):351-360(2009) Souza, A.P., et al. Cell Stress Chaperones 14(3):301-310(2009) Howarth, J.L., et al. J. Neurochem. 108(4):945-951(2009) Snyers, L., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 368(3):767-771(2008)