

HBS1L Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP18556c**Specification**

HBS1L Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q9Y450](#)**HBS1L Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 10767**Other Names**

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

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.

HBS1L Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - 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) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

HBS1L Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

HBS1L Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

This gene encodes a member of the GTP-binding elongationfactor 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) Blocking Peptide - 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)