

#### **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 <u>Q6AXM7</u>, <u>Q69ZS7</u>, <u>Q2KHZ2</u>, <u>NP\_001138630.1</u>

Reactivity
Predicted
Host
Clonality
Isotype
Antigen Region

Human, Mouse
Bovine, Rat
Rabbit
Rabbit
Polyclonal
Rabbit IgG
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**

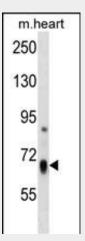
Detected in heart, brain, placenta, liver, muscle, kidney and pancreas.

## **HBS1L Antibody (Center) - Protocols**

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

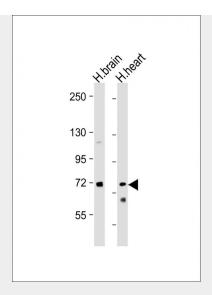
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

## **HBS1L** Antibody (Center) - Images

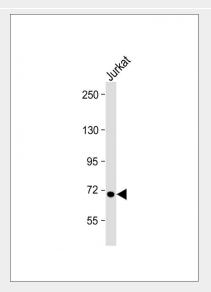


HBS1L Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP18556c) western blot analysis in mouse heart tissue lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the HBS1L antibody detected the HBS1L protein (arrow).



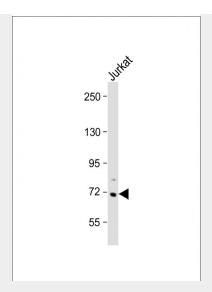


All lanes : Anti-HBS1L Antibody (Center) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: Human brain lysate Lane 2: Human heart lysate Lysates/proteins at 20  $\mu$ g per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 75 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Anti-HBS1L Antibody (Center) at 1:2000 dilution + Jurkat whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20  $\mu$ g 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  $\mu$ g 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 influnces 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)