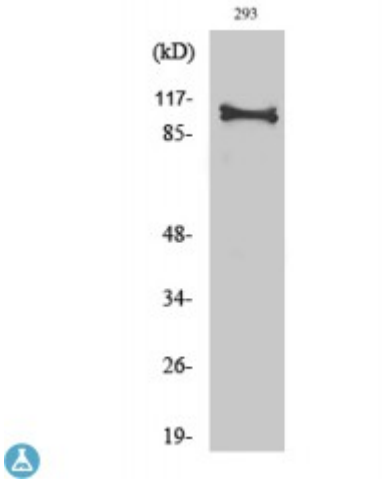
Anti-Hrs antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to Hrs.

Model	STJ93593
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, IF, IHC, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human Hrs around the non-phosphorylation site of Y334.
Immunogen Region	270-350 aa
Gene ID	9146
Gene Symbol	HGS
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300IF 1:200-1:1000ELISA 1:20000
Specificity	Hrs Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Hrs protein.
Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitous expression in adult and fetal tissues with higher expression in testis and peripheral blood leukocytes.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Hepatocyte growth factor-regulated tyrosine kinase substrate Hrs Protein pp110
Molecular Weight	80 kDa

Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:4897OMIM:604375
Alternative Names	Hepatocyte growth factor-regulated tyrosine kinase substrate Hrs Protein pp110
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 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.
Sequence and Domain Family	Has a double-sided UIM that can bind 2 ubiquitin molecules, one on each side of the helix.; The FYVE-type zinc finger domain mediates interactions with phosphatidylinositol 3-phosphate in membranes of early endosomes and penetrates bilayers. The FYVE domain insertion into PtdIns(3)P-enriched membranes is substantially increased in acidic conditions.
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm Early endosome membrane Endosome, multivesicular body membrane. Colocalizes with UBQLN1 in ubiquitin-rich cytoplasmic aggregates that are not endocytic compartments.
Post-translational Modifications	Phosphorylated on Tyr-334. A minor site of phosphorylation on Tyr-329 is detected . Phosphorylation occurs in response to EGF, IL-2, GM-CSF and HGF. Ubiquitinated by ITCH.