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Anti-Hsc70 HSPA8 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO13635

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IF, ICC, IP, FC
Primary Accession	P11142
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid
Description	Anti-Hsc70 HSPA8 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF, IP, Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

Additional Information

Gene ID	3312
Other Names	Heat shock cognate 71 kDa protein, 3.6.4.10, Heat shock 70 kDa protein 8, Heat shock protein family A member 8, Lipopolysaccharide-associated protein 1, LAP-1, LPS-associated protein 1, HSPA8 (HGNC:5241)
Calculated MW	70898
Application Details	WB 1:500-1:2000 IHC 1:50-1:200 ICC/IF 1:50-1:200 IP 1:20 FC 1:30
Subcellular Localization	Cytoplasm. Melanosome. Nucleus, nucleolus. Cell membrane. Localized in cytoplasmic mRNP granules containing untranslated mRNAs. Translocates rapidly from the cytoplasm to the nuclei, and especially to the nucleoli, upon heat shock.
Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitous..
Source	Eukaryota
Contents	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.
Clone Names	Clone: DBB-8
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Hsc70
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Storage	Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at

4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Information

Name HSPA8 (HGNC:5241)

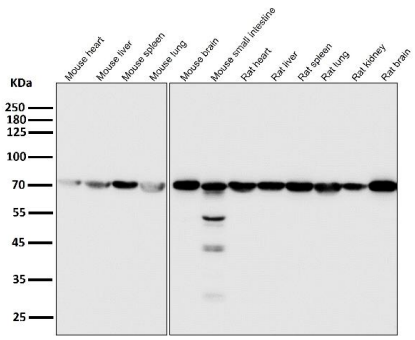
Function Molecular chaperone implicated in a wide variety of cellular processes, including protection of the proteome from stress, folding and transport of newly synthesized polypeptides, chaperone-mediated autophagy, activation of proteolysis of misfolded proteins, formation and dissociation of protein complexes, and antigen presentation. Plays a pivotal role in the protein quality control system, ensuring the correct folding of proteins, the re-folding of misfolded proteins and controlling the targeting of proteins for subsequent degradation (PubMed:21148293, PubMed:21150129, PubMed:23018488, PubMed:24732912, PubMed:27916661, PubMed:2799391, PubMed:36586411). This is achieved through cycles of ATP binding, ATP hydrolysis and ADP release, mediated by co-chaperones (PubMed:12526792, PubMed:21148293, PubMed:21150129, PubMed:23018488, PubMed:24732912, PubMed:27916661). The co-chaperones have been shown to not only regulate different steps of the ATPase cycle of HSP70, but they also have an individual specificity such that one co-chaperone may promote folding of a substrate while another may promote degradation (PubMed:12526792, PubMed:21148293, PubMed:21150129, PubMed:23018488, PubMed:24732912, PubMed:27916661). The affinity of HSP70 for polypeptides is regulated by its nucleotide bound state. In the ATP-bound form, it has a low affinity for substrate proteins. However, upon hydrolysis of the ATP to ADP, it undergoes a conformational change that increases its affinity for substrate proteins. HSP70 goes through repeated cycles of ATP hydrolysis and nucleotide exchange, which permits cycles of substrate binding and release. The HSP70-associated co-chaperones are of three types: J- domain co-chaperones HSP40s (stimulate ATPase hydrolysis by HSP70), the nucleotide exchange factors (NEF) such as BAG1/2/3 (facilitate conversion of HSP70 from the ADP-bound to the ATP-bound state thereby promoting substrate release), and the TPR domain chaperones such as HOPX and STUB1 (PubMed:24121476, PubMed:24318877, PubMed:26865365, PubMed:27474739). Plays a critical role in mitochondrial import, delivers preproteins to the mitochondrial import receptor TOMM70 (PubMed:12526792). Acts as a repressor of transcriptional activation. Inhibits the transcriptional coactivator activity of CITED1 on Smad- mediated transcription. Component of the PRP19-CDC5L complex that forms an integral part of the spliceosome and is required for activating pre- mRNA splicing. May have a scaffolding role in the spliceosome assembly as it contacts all other components of the core complex. Binds bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS) and mediates LPS-induced inflammatory response, including TNF secretion by monocytes (PubMed:10722728, PubMed:11276205). Substrate recognition component in chaperone-mediated autophagy (CMA), a selective protein degradation process that mediates degradation of proteins with a -KFERQ motif: HSPA8/HSC70 specifically recognizes and binds cytosolic proteins bearing a -KFERQ motif and promotes their recruitment to the surface of the lysosome where they bind to lysosomal protein LAMP2 (PubMed:11559757, PubMed:2799391, PubMed:36586411). KFERQ motif- containing proteins are eventually transported into the lysosomal lumen where they are degraded (PubMed:11559757, PubMed:2799391, PubMed:36586411). In conjunction with LAMP2, facilitates MHC class II presentation of cytoplasmic antigens by guiding antigens to the lysosomal membrane for interaction with LAMP2 which then elicits MHC class II presentation of peptides to the cell membrane (PubMed:15894275). Participates in the ER-associated degradation (ERAD) quality control pathway in conjunction with J domain-containing co-chaperones and the E3 ligase STUB1 (PubMed:23990462). It is recruited to

clathrin-coated vesicles through its interaction with DNAJC6 leading to activation of HSPA8/HSC70 ATPase activity and therefore uncoating of clathrin-coated vesicles (By similarity).

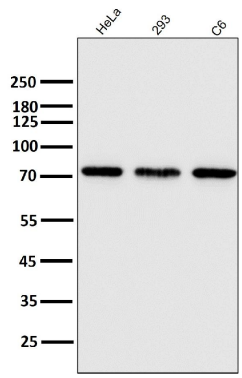
Cellular Location Cytoplasm. Melanosome. Nucleus, nucleolus. Cell membrane. Lysosome membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Note=Localized in cytoplasmic mRNP granules containing untranslated mRNAs (PubMed:17289661). Translocates rapidly from the cytoplasm to the nuclei, and especially to the nucleoli, upon heat shock (PubMed:1586970)

Tissue Location Ubiquitous..

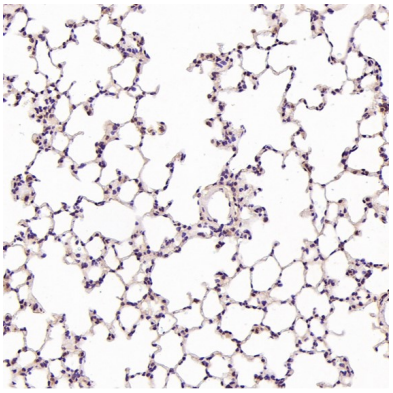
Images



All lanes use the Antibody at 1:3K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.

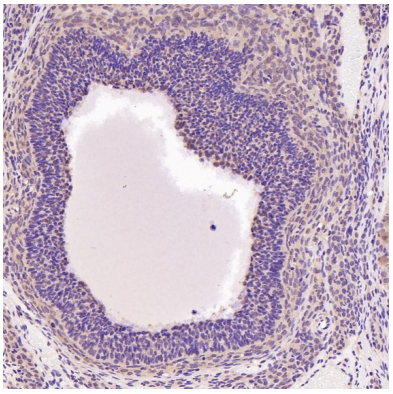


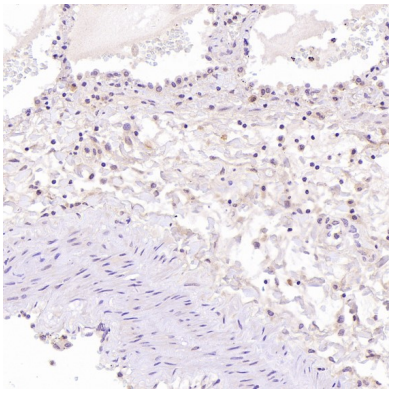
All lanes use the Antibody at 1:3K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.



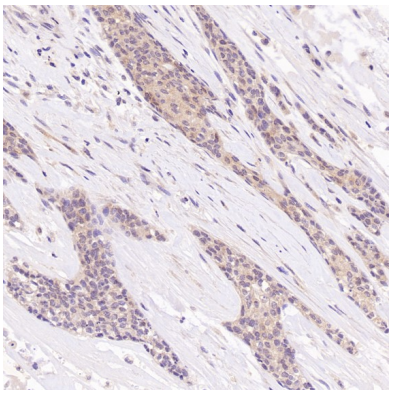
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat liver, using the Antibody at 1:200 dilution.

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat ovary, using the Antibody at 1:200 dilution.

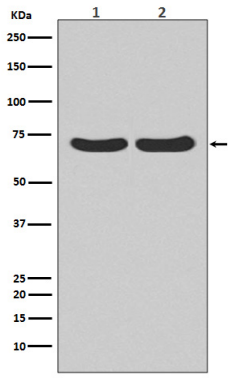




Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer, using the Antibody at 1:500 dilution.

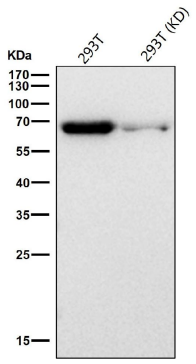


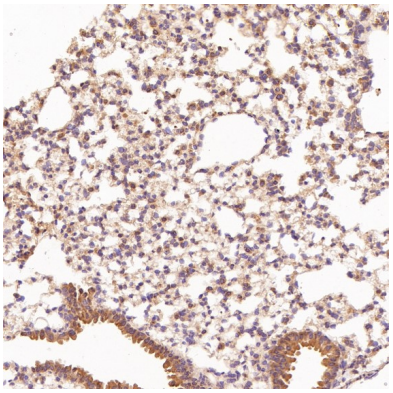
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer, using the Antibody at 1:500 dilution.



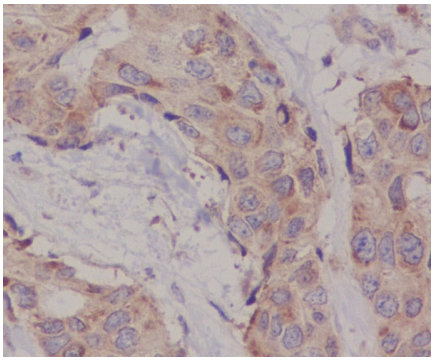
Western blot analysis of Calreticulin expression in (1) HeLa cell lysate; (2) C6 cell lysate.

All lanes use the Antibody at 1:2K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.

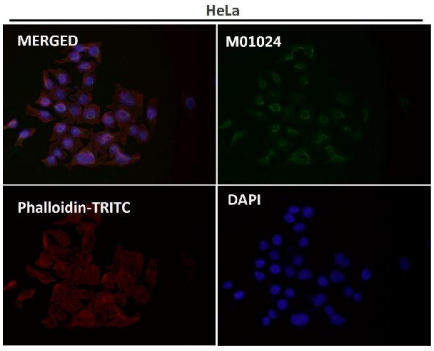




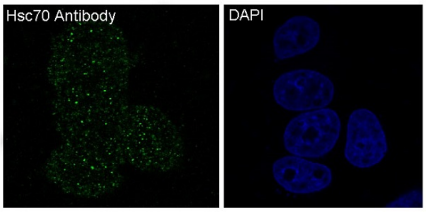
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse lung, using the Antibody at 1:200 dilution.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast cancer, using Hsc70 Antibody.



Immunofluorescent analysis using the Antibody at 1:50 dilution.



Immunofluorescent analysis of MCF7 cells, using Hsc70 Antibody.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.