10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

HBS1L Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP98154

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	Q9Y450
Other Accession	Q9Y450
Reactivity	Rat
Predicted	Pig, Human, Mouse, Rabbit, Dog
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	75473
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human HBS1L
Epitope Specificity	101-200/684
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the GTP-binding elongation factor family.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	HBS1L is a 684 amino acid protein that belongs to the GTP-binding elongation factor family and exists as multiple alternatively spliced isoforms. Expressed in kidney, brain, heart, placenta, liver, muscle and pancreas, HSB1L is thought to play a role in controlling fetal hemoglobin levels, specifically influencing platelet, monocyte and erythrocyte hemoglobin content. The gene encoding HBS1L maps to a locus on human chromosome 6 that is associated with sickle cell anemia and β-thalassemia, suggesting a role for HBS1L in the pathogenesis of blood disorders.

Additional Information

Gene ID	10767
Other Names	EF-1a; ERFS; HBS1; HSPC276; eRF3c; 2810035F15Rik; HBS1L_HUMAN; HBS1L; 3.6.5.-; KIAA1038; HBS1L_MOUSE; HBS1 like translational GTPase; HBS1 (S. cerevisiae)-like; HBS1-like (S. cerevisiae); HBS1-like translational GTPase; eRF3 family member
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

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.

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