

HBS1L Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP98154

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	Q9Y450
Other Accession	Q9Y450
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'.