



Datasheet for ABIN6262409

## anti-HSPA1L antibody (Internal Region)



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### 3 Images

### Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	HSPA1L
Binding Specificity:	Internal Region
Reactivity:	Human, Rat, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This HSPA1L antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), ELISA, Immunocytochemistry (ICC), Immunofluorescence (IF)

### Product Details

Immunogen:	A synthesized peptide derived from human HSPA1L, corresponding to a region within the internal amino acids.
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	HSPA1L Antibody detects endogenous levels of total HSPA1L.
Predicted Reactivity:	Pig, Bovine, Horse, Sheep, Dog, Xenopus
Purification:	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink™ Coupling Resin (Thermo Fisher Scientific).

### Target Details

Target:	HSPA1L
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## Target Details

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Alternative Name:	HSPA1L ( <a href="#">HSPA1L Products</a> )
Background:	Description: Molecular chaperone implicated in a wide variety of cellular processes, including protection of the proteome from stress, folding and transport of newly synthesized polypeptides, activation of proteolysis of misfolded proteins and the formation and dissociation of protein complexes. 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. This is achieved through cycles of ATP binding, ATP hydrolysis and ADP release, mediated by co-chaperones. The affinity 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. It goes through repeated cycles of ATP hydrolysis and nucleotide exchange, which permits cycles of substrate binding and release (PubMed:26865365). Positive regulator of PRKN translocation to damaged mitochondria (PubMed:24270810).
	Gene: HSPA1L
Molecular Weight:	70kDa
Gene ID:	3305
UniProt:	<a href="#">P34931</a>

## Application Details

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Application Notes:	WB 1:500-1:2000, IHC 1:50-1:200, IF/ICC 1:100-1:500, ELISA(peptide) 1:20000-1:40000
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

## Handling

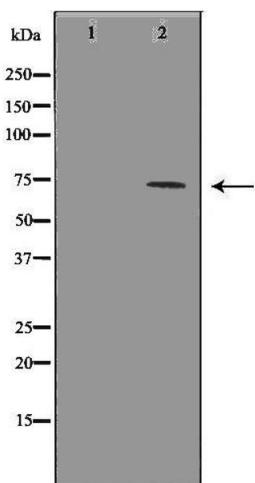
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Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 mg/mL
Buffer:	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.02 % sodium azide and 50 % glycerol.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

## Handling

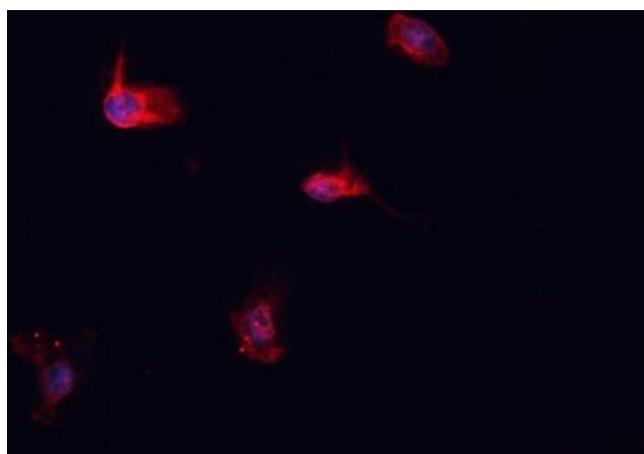
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Expiry Date:	12 months

## Images



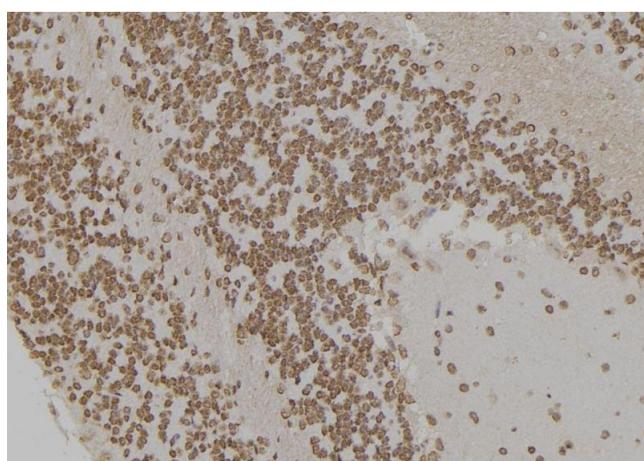
### Western Blotting

**Image 1.** Western blot analysis of HeLa whole cell lysates, using HSPA1L Antibody. The lane on the left is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.



### Immunofluorescence (fixed cells)

**Image 2.** ABIN6276925 staining HepG2 cells by IF/ICC. The sample were fixed with PFA and permeabilized in 0.1% Triton X-100, then blocked in 10% serum for 45 minutes at 25°C. The primary antibody was diluted at 1/200 and incubated with the sample for 1 hour at 37°C. An Alexa Fluor 594 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) antibody (Cat.# S0006), diluted at 1/600, was used as secondary antibody.



### Immunohistochemistry

**Image 3.** ABIN6276925 at 1/100 staining Rat brain tissue by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The sample was then blocked and incubated with the antibody for 1.5 hours at 22°C. An HRP conjugated goat anti-rabbit antibody was used as the secondary