7405

Phospho-HSP27 (Ser78) Antibody



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For Research Use Only. Not for Use in Diagnostic Procedures.

Reactivity: H Mk	Sensitivity: Endogenous	MW (kDa): 27	Source/Isotype: Rabbit	UniProt ID: #P04792	Entrez-Gene Id: 3315	
		•			Dilution 1:1000 1:100 1:100	
	Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 μ g/ml BSA and 50% glycerol. Store at – 20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody.					
sitivity	Phospho-HSP27 (Ser78) Antibody detects endogenous levels of HSP27 phosphorylated at Ser78 . This antibody does not cross-react with other phosphorylated heat shock proteins.					
cation	Polyclonal antibodies are produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to residues surrounding Ser78 of human HSP27. Antibodies are purified by protein A and peptide affinity chromatography.					
	Heat shock protein (HSP) 27 is one of the small HSPs that are constitutively expressed at different levels in various cell types and tissues. Like other small HSPs, HSP27 is regulated at both the transcriptional and posttranslational levels (1). In response to stress, the HSP27 expression increases several-fold to confer cellular resistance to the adverse environmental change. HSP27 is phosphorylated at Ser15, Ser78, and Ser82 by MAPKAPK-2 as a result of the activation of the p38 MAP kinase pathway (2,3). Phosphorylation of HSP27 causes a change in its tertiary structure, which shifts from large homotypic multimers to dimers and monomers (4). It has been shown that phosphorylation and increased concentration of HSP27 modulates actin polymerization and reorganization (5,6).					
eferences	2. Landry, J. et al. (199 3. Rouse, J. et al. (1994 4. Rogalla, T. et al. (19 5. Lavoie, J.N. et al. (19	dry, J. et al. (1992) <i>J Biol Chem</i> 267, 794-803. ise, J. et al. (1994) <i>Cell</i> 78, 1027-37. ialla, T. et al. (1999) <i>J Biol Chem</i> 274, 18947-56.				
	sitivity cation	Application Western Blotting Immunohistochemist Flow Cytometry (Fixed Supplied in 10 mM sod 20°C. Do not aliquot tl sitivity Phospho-HSP27 (Ser7 antibody does not cro Polyclonal antibodies corresponding to resid and peptide affinity ch Heat shock protein (H in various cell types ar and posttranslational confer cellular resistal Ser78, and Ser82 by M Phosphorylation of HS multimers to dimers a concentration of HSP2 1. Stetler, R.A. et al. (20 2. Landry, J. et al. (199 3. Rouse, J. et al. (199 4. Rogalla, T. et al. (199 5. Lavoie, J.N. et al. (199	Application Western Blotting Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin) Flow Cytometry (Fixed/Permeabilized) Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5 20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody. Sitivity Phospho-HSP27 (Ser78) Antibody detects antibody does not cross-react with other Polyclonal antibodies are produced by im corresponding to residues surrounding S and peptide affinity chromatography. Heat shock protein (HSP) 27 is one of the in various cell types and tissues. Like other and posttranslational levels (1). In respons confer cellular resistance to the adverse of Ser78, and Ser82 by MAPKAPK-2 as a result phosphorylation of HSP27 causes a change multimers to dimers and monomers (4). If concentration of HSP27 modulates acting the surrounding of the surrounding seferences 1. Stetler, R.A. et al. (2009) Curr Mol Med Service 2. Landry, J. et al. (1992) J Biol Chem 267, 3. Rouse, J. et al. (1994) Cell 78, 1027-37. 4. Rogalla, T. et al. (1999) J Biol Chem 274, 5. Lavoie, J.N. et al. (1993) J Biol Chem 268	Application Western Blotting Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin) Flow Cytometry (Fixed/Permeabilized) Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg/20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody. Sitivity Phospho-HSP27 (Ser78) Antibody detects endogenous levels of H antibody does not cross-react with other phosphorylated heat sh corresponding to residues surrounding Ser78 of human HSP27. A and peptide affinity chromatography. Heat shock protein (HSP) 27 is one of the small HSPs that are con in various cell types and tissues. Like other small HSPs, HSP27 is and posttranslational levels (1). In response to stress, the HSP27 confer cellular resistance to the adverse environmental change. Figure Ser78, and Ser82 by MAPKAPK-2 as a result of the activation of the Phosphorylation of HSP27 causes a change in its tertiary structur multimers to dimers and monomers (4). It has been shown that pronounce the concentration of HSP27 modulates actin polymerization and reor 1. Stetler, R.A. et al. (2009) Curr Mol Med 9, 863-72. 2. Landry, J. et al. (1992) J Biol Chem 267, 794-803. 3. Rouse, J. et al. (1999) J Biol Chem 274, 18947-56. 5. Lavoie, J.N. et al. (1999) J Biol Chem 268, 24210-4.	Application Western Blotting Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin) Flow Cytometry (Fixed/Permeabilized) Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 μg/ml BSA and 50% g 20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody. Sitivity Phospho-HSP27 (Ser78) Antibody detects endogenous levels of HSP27 phosphoryla antibody does not cross-react with other phosphorylated heat shock proteins. Polyclonal antibodies are produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic phosph corresponding to residues surrounding Ser78 of human HSP27. Antibodies are puri and peptide affinity chromatography. Heat shock protein (HSP) 27 is one of the small HSPs that are constitutively expresse in various cell types and tissues. Like other small HSPs, HSP27 is regulated at both the and posttranslational levels (1). In response to stress, the HSP27 expression increases confer cellular resistance to the adverse environmental change. HSP27 is phosphore Ser78, and Ser82 by MAPKAPK-2 as a result of the activation of the p38 MAP kinase Phosphorylation of HSP27 causes a change in its tertiary structure, which shifts from multimers to dimers and monomers (4). It has been shown that phosphorylation are concentration of HSP27 modulates actin polymerization and reorganization (5,6). Eferences 1. Stetler, R.A. et al. (2009) Curr Mol Med 9, 863-72. 2. Landry, J. et al. (1994) Cell 78, 1027-37. 4. Rogalla, T. et al. (1999) J Biol Chem 274, 18947-56. 5. Lavoie, J.N. et al. (1993) J Biol Chem 268, 24210-4.	

Species Reactivity Species reactivity is determined by testing in at least one approved application (e.g., western blot).

Western Blot Buffer IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted primary antibody in 5% w/v BSA, 1X

TBS, 0.1% Tween® 20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

Applications Key W: Western Blotting **IHC-P:** Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin) **FC-FP:** Flow Cytometry

(Fixed/Permeabilized)

Cross-Reactivity Key H: Human Mk: Monkey

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