Best Tools for immunology Research

HSPB8 protein

Catalog No :	YD0049
Reactivity :	Human
Applications :	WB;SDS-PAGE
Gene Name :	HSPB8
Protein Name :	HSPB8 protein
Sequence :	Amino acid: 1-145+170-196, with his-MBP tag.
Human Gene Id :	26353
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q9UJY1
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q9JK92
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS
Source :	E.coli
Dilution :	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration :	SDS-PAGE >90%
Storage Stability :	-20°C/6 month,-80°C for long storage

Background : caution:Was reported (PubMed:10833516) to have a protein kinase activity and to act as a Mn(2+)-dependent serine-threonine-specific protein kinase.,disease:Defects in HSPB8 are the cause of Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease type 2L (CMT2L) [MIM:608673]. CMT2L is an axonal form of Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease. Axonal CMT neuropathies are characterized by signs of axonal regeneration in the absence of obvious myelin alterations, normal or slightly reduced nerve conduction velocities, and progressive distal muscle weakness and atrophy.,disease:Defects in HSPB8 are the cause of distal hereditary motor neuronopathy type 2A (HMN2A) [MIM:158590]; also known as distal hereditary motor neuropathy type IIA or spinal Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease IIA. Distal hereditary motor neuronopathies constitute a heterogeneous group of

	neuromuscular disorders caused by selective impairment of motor neurons in the anterior horn of the spinal cord, without sensory deficit in the posterior horn. The overall clinical picture consists of a classical distal muscular atrophy syndrome in the legs without clinical sensory loss. The disease starts with weakness and wasting of distal muscles of the anterior tibial and peroneal compartments of the legs. Later on, weakness and atrophy may expand to the proximal muscles of the lower limbs and/or to the distal upper limbs.,function:Displays temperature-dependent chaperone activity.,induction:By 17-beta-estradiol.,PTM:Phosphorylated.,similarity:Belongs to the small heat shock protein (HSP20) family.,subunit:Monomer. Interacts with HSPB1.,tissue specificity:Predominantly expressed in skeletal muscle and heart.,
Function :	cell death, response to temperature stimulus, response to heat, response to abiotic stimulus, death,
Subcellular Location :	Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Translocates to nuclear foci during heat shock.
Expression :	Predominantly expressed in skeletal muscle and heart.

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