

ARG55781 anti-Hsp 90 antibody

Package: 50 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes Hsp 90
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	Hsp 90
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant protein of Human Hsp90
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	HSPC2; D6S182; Heat shock 84 kDa; HSP90B; HSP84; HSP 84; Heat shock protein HSP 90-beta; HSP 90; HSPCB

Application Instructions

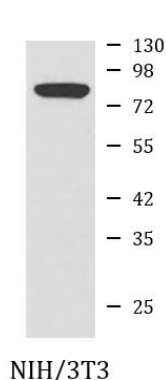
Predict Reactivity Note	Rat				
Application table	<table> <tr> <th>Application</th><th>Dilution</th></tr> <tr> <td>WB</td><td>1:500 - 1:2000</td></tr> </table>	Application	Dilution	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application	Dilution				
WB	1:500 - 1:2000				
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.				
Positive Control	NIH/3T3				
Observed Size	~ 80 kDa				

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Database links	GeneID: 15516 Mouse GeneID: 3326 Human Swiss-port # P08238 Human Swiss-port # P11499 Mouse
Gene Symbol	HSP90AB1
Gene Full Name	heat shock protein 90kDa alpha (cytosolic), class B member 1
Background	This gene encodes a member of the heat shock protein 90 family; these proteins are involved in signal transduction, protein folding and degradation and morphological evolution. This gene encodes the constitutive form of the cytosolic 90 kDa heat-shock protein and is thought to play a role in gastric apoptosis and inflammation. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. Pseudogenes have been identified on multiple chromosomes. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2012]
Function	Molecular chaperone that promotes the maturation, structural maintenance and proper regulation of specific target proteins involved for instance in cell cycle control and signal transduction. Undergoes a functional cycle that is linked to its ATPase activity. This cycle probably induces conformational changes in the client proteins, thereby causing their activation. Interacts dynamically with various co-chaperones that modulate its substrate recognition, ATPase cycle and chaperone function. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	83 kDa
PTM	Ubiquitinated in the presence of STUB1-UBE2D1 complex (in vitro). ISGylated. S-nitrosylated; negatively regulates the ATPase activity. Phosphorylation at Tyr-301 by SRC is induced by lipopolysaccharide (PubMed:23585225). Phosphorylation at Ser-226 and Ser-255 inhibits AHR interaction (PubMed:15581363). Methylated by SMYD2; facilitates dimerization and chaperone complex formation; promotes cancer cell proliferation. Cleaved following oxidative stress resulting in HSP90AB1 protein radicals formation; disrupts the chaperoning function and the degradation of its client proteins.

Images



ARG55781 anti-Hsp 90 antibody WB image

Western blot: NIH/3T3 cell lysate stained with ARG55781 anti-Hsp 90 antibody.