🕜 Tel: +1-301-363-4651 🛛 Email: cusabio@cusabio.com 📀 Website: www.cusabio.com

HSP90AA1/HSP90AB1 Antibody

Product Code	CSB-RA010802A0HU	
Abbreviation	Heat shock protein HSP 90-alpha	
Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.	
Uniprot No.	P07900/P08238	
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human HSP90AA1/HSP90AB1	
Species Reactivity	Human, Rat	
Tested Applications	ELISA, WB, FC, IP; Recommended dilution: WB:1:500-1:5000, IP:1:200-1:1000	
Relevance	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 which is essential for its chaperone 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 (PubMed:11274138, PubMed:15577939, PubMed:15937123, PubMed:27353360, PubMed:29127155). Engages with a range of client protein classes via its interaction with various co-chaperone proteins or complexes, that act as adapters, simultaneously able to interact with the specific client and the central chaperone itself (PubMed:29127155). Recruitment of ATP and co-chaperone followed by client protein forms a functional chaperone. After the completion of the chaperoning process, properly folded client protein and co-chaperone leave HSP90 in an ADP-bound partially open conformation and finally, ADP is released from HSP90 which acquires an open conformation for the next cycle (PubMed:25973397). PubMed:26991466). Apart from its chaperone activity, it also plays a role in the regulation of the transcription machinery. HSP90 and its co-chaperones modulate transcription at least at three different levels (PubMed:25973397). Second, they modulate the activity of certain epigenetic modifiers, such as histone deacetylases or DNA methyl transferases, and thereby respond to the change in the environment (PubMed:25973397). Third, they participate in the eviction of histones from the promoter region of certain genes and thereby turn on gene expression (PubMed:25973397). Third, they participate in the eviction of histones from the promoter region of certain genes and thereby turn on gene expression (PubMed:25973397). Third, they participate in the inhibition of TGF-beta signaling via inhibition of STUB1	
Form	Liquid	
Conjugate	Non-conjugated	
Storage Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium	

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	azide and 50% glycerol.		
Purification Method	Affinity-chromatography		
Isotype	Rabbit IgG		
Clonality	Monoclonal		
Alias	Heat shock protein HSP 90-alpha, Heat shock 86 kDa, HSP 86, HSP86, Lipopolysaccharide-associated protein 2, LAP-2, LPS-associated protein 2, Renal carcinoma antigen NY-REN-38, HSP90AA1, HSP90A, HSPC1, HSPCA, Heat shock protein HSP 90-beta, HSP 90, Heat shock 84 kDa, HSP 84, HSP84, HSP90AB1, HSP90B, HSPC2, HSPCB		
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)		
Research Area	Signal Transduction		
Gene Names	HSP90AA1/HSP90AB1		
Accession NO.	10D6		
Image	Hei [®] 4 ^{C²} 4 ^{S^C} 4 ^{S^C} 4 ^{S^C} 4 ^{S^R} 5 ^{S^{R^S} 4^{S^R} 5^{S^{R^{S^C}} 7^{C³} 5^{S^{R^{S^S}} 7^{C³} 5^{S^{R^{S^C}} 7^{C³} 5^{S^{R^{S^{S^S}} 7^{C³} 5^{S^{R^{S^{S^S}} 7^{C³} 5^{S^{R^{S^S}} 7^{C³} 5^{S^{R^{S^{S^S}} 7^{C³} 5^{S^{R^{S^{S^S}} 7^{C³} 5^{S^{R^{S^{S^S}} 7^{C³} 5^{S^{R^{S^{S^S}} 7^{C³} 5^{S^{R^{S^{S^S}} 7^{C³} 5^{S^{R^{S^{S^{S^S}} 7^{C³} 5^{S^{R^{S^{S^S}} 7^{C³} 5^{S^{R^{S^{S^{S^S}} 7^{C³} 5^{S^{R^{S^S}} 7^{C³} 5^{S^{R^{S^{S^S}} 7^{C³} 5^{S^{R^{S^{S^{S^{S^{S^{S^{S^{S^{S^{S^{S^{S^{S^{S^{S^{S^S}}</sup></sup></sup></sup></sup></sup></sup></sup></sup></sup></sup></sup></sup></sup></sup></sup></sup></sup></sup></sup></sup></sup>		

$\begin{array}{c} 4e^{2k} & 4e^{2k} &$	Positive WB detected in: Hela whole cell lysate, MCF-7 whole cell lysate, K562 whole cell lysate, HL-60 whole cell lysate, HepG2 whole cell lysate, A549 whole cell lysate, Jurkat whole cell lysate, PC3 whole cell lysate, Rat brain tissue All lanes: Hsp90 alpha + beta antibody at 1.25µg/ml Secondary Goat polyclonal to rabbit IgG at 1/50000 dilution Predicted band size: 90 KDa Observed band size: 90 KDa
$120\text{KD} \rightarrow \underbrace{\text{Control}^{16}}_{50\text{KD}} \underbrace{\text{Control}^{16}}_{160^{0}} a_{3}h^{3}h^{3}} \xrightarrow{\text{Defe}}_{100^{1}}$ $30\text{KD} \rightarrow \underbrace{\text{Control}^{16}}_{50\text{KD}} \xrightarrow{\text{Control}^{16}}_{100^{1}}$ $35\text{KD} \rightarrow \underbrace{\text{Control}^{16}}_{25\text{KD}} \xrightarrow{\text{Control}^{16}}_{20\text{KD}}$	Immunoprecipitating Hsp90 alpha + beta in Hela whole cell lysate Lane 1: Rabbit control IgG instead of CSB- RA010802A0HU in Hela whole cell lysate. For western blotting, a HRP-conjugated Protein G antibody was used as the secondary antibody (1/2000) Lane 2: CSB-RA010802A0HU (3µg) + Hela whole cell lysate (500µg) Lane 3: Hela whole cell lysate (20µg)



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Overlay histogram showing Jurkat cells stained with CSB-RA010802A0HU (red line) at 1:50. The cells were fixed with 70% Ethylalcohol (18h) and then permeabilized with 0.3% Triton X-100 for 2 min. The cells were then incubated in 1x PBS /10% normal goat serum to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by primary antibody for 1 h at 4°C. The secondary antibody used was FITC goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) at 1/200 dilution for 1 h at 4°C. Control antibody (green line) was used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10,000 events was performed.