

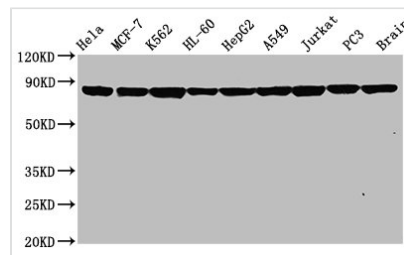


# HSP90AA1 Antibody

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-RA011087A0HU
<b>Abbreviation</b>	Heat shock protein HSP 90-alpha
<b>Storage</b>	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	P07900
<b>Immunogen</b>	A synthesized peptide derived from human HSP90AA1
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human, Rat
<b>Tested Applications</b>	ELISA, WB, IHC, IF, IP; Recommended dilution: WB:1:500-1:5000, IHC:1:50-1:200, IF:1:20-1:200, IP:1:200-1:1000
<b>Relevance</b>	<p>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:27295069, 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). In the first place, they alter the steady-state levels of certain transcription factors in response to various physiological cues (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). Binds bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS) and mediates LPS-induced inflammatory response, including TNF secretion by monocytes (PubMed:11276205). Antagonizes STUB1-mediated inhibition of TGF-beta signaling via inhibition of STUB1-mediated SMAD3 ubiquitination and degradation (PubMed:24613385).</p>
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Conjugate</b>	Non-conjugated

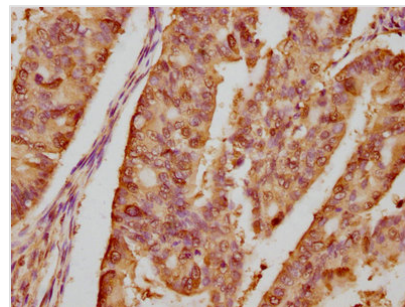


<b>Storage Buffer</b>	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
<b>Purification Method</b>	Affinity-chromatography
<b>Isotype</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Alias</b>	Heat shock protein HSP 90-alpha, Heat shock 86 kDa, HSP 86, HSP86, Lipopolysaccharide-associated protein 2, LAP-2, LPS-associated protein 2, Renal carcinoma antigen NY-REN-38, HSP90AA1, HSP90A, HSPC1, HSPCA
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Homo sapiens (Human)
<b>Research Area</b>	Signal Transduction
<b>Gene Names</b>	HSP90AA1
<b>Clone No.</b>	4B5

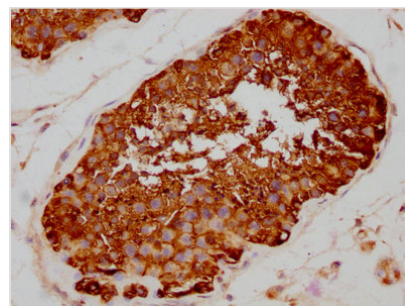
**Image**

**Western Blot**

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 antibody at 0.8µg/ml  
Secondary

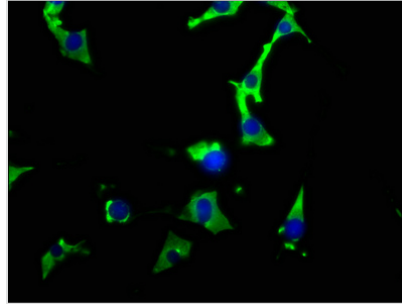
Goat polyclonal to rabbit IgG at 1/50000 dilution  
Predicted band size: 85, 99 KDa  
Observed band size: 85 KDa



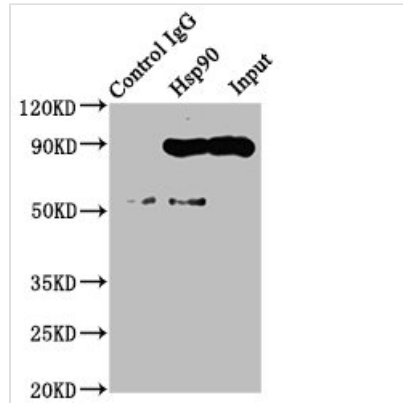
IHC image of CSB-RA011087A0HU diluted at 1:80 and staining in paraffin-embedded human endometrial cancer performed on a Leica BondTM system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4°C overnight. The primary is detected by a biotinylated secondary antibody and visualized using an HRP conjugated SP system.



IHC image of CSB-RA011087A0HU diluted at 1:80 and staining in paraffin-embedded human testis tissue performed on a Leica BondTM system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4°C overnight. The primary is detected by a biotinylated secondary antibody and visualized using an HRP conjugated SP system.



Immunofluorescence staining of NIH/3T3 cells with CSB-RA011087A0HU at 1:26, counter-stained with DAPI. The cells were fixed in 4% formaldehyde, permeabilized using 0.2% Triton X-100 and blocked in 10% normal Goat Serum. The cells were then incubated with the antibody overnight at 4°C. The secondary antibody was Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L).



Immunoprecipitating Hsp90 in HeLa whole cell lysate

Lane 1: Rabbit control IgG instead of CSB-RA011087A0HU 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-RA011087A0HU (3µg) + HeLa whole cell lysate (500µg)

Lane 3: HeLa whole cell lysate (20µg)

## Description

CUSABIO's product CSB-RA011087A0HU is an HSP90AA1 recombinant monoclonal antibody. This HSP90AA1 antibody is produced mainly through two procedures: the cloning of the human HSP90AA1 DNA gene into the vector and the transfection of the clones into the cell line for in vitro expression. It can react with the HSP90AA1 protein from human and rat. And it is purified using affinity-chromatography. Multiple applications including ELISA, WB, IHC, IF, and IP, have been validated of this HSP90AA1 antibody.

HSP90AA1 has recently been found to be expressed extracellularly and participate in tumor progression and cancer cell invasion. The study of Xin Xiao et al demonstrated that HSP90AA1 is upregulated during chemotherapy and the autophagy mediated by it contributes to chemotherapy resistance in osteosarcoma both in vivo and in vitro. HSP90AA1 promotes autophagy and inhibits apoptosis through PI3K/Akt/mTOR pathway and JNK/P38 pathway, respectively.