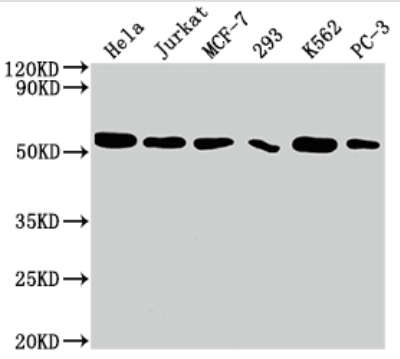
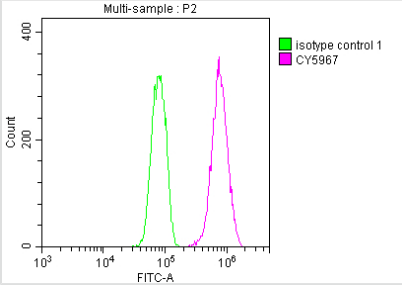
CDC37 Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody

Product Code	CSB-RA964136A0HU
Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
Uniprot No.	Q16543
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Cdc37
Species Reactivity	Human
Tested Applications	ELISA, WB, FC; Recommended dilution: WB:1:500-1:5000, FC:1:20-1:200
Relevance	Co-chaperone that binds to numerous kinases and promotes their interaction with the Hsp90 complex, resulting in stabilization and promotion of their activity (PubMed:8666233). Inhibits HSP90AA1 ATPase activity (PubMed:23569206).
Form	Liquid
Conjugate	Non-conjugated
Storage Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Purification Method	Affinity-chromatography
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Product Type	Recombinant Antibody
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Research Area	Epigenetics and Nuclear Signaling; Cell biology
Gene Names	CDC37
Clone No.	10C3

Image



Western Blot
Positive WB detected in: Hela whole cell lysate, Jurkat whole cell lysate, MCF-7 whole cell lysate, 293 whole cell lysate, K562 whole cell lysate, PC-3 whole cell lysate
All lanes: CDC37 antibody at 1:2000
Secondary
Goat polyclonal to rabbit IgG at 1/50000 dilution
Predicted band size: 45 kDa
Observed band size: 50 kDa



Overlay histogram showing Hela cells stained with CSB-RA964136A0HU (red line) at 1:50. The cells were fixed with 70% Ethylalcohol (18h) and then incubated in 10% normal goat serum to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followedby the antibody (1μg/1*10^6 cells) for 1 h at 4?.The secondary antibody used was FITC-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) at 1/200 dilution for 30min at 4?. Control antibody (green line) was Rabbit IgG (1μg/1*10^6 cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10,000 events was performed.

Description

The CDC37 recombinant antibody is prepared using protein and DNA recombinant technology. The process begins by immunizing mice with a synthesized peptide derived from human CDC37. After a certain period, the spleen of the mice is removed under sterile conditions, and the total RNA of spleen cells is extracted. The cDNA synthesized through RNA reverse transcription is used as a template for PCR amplification of the CDC37 antibody gene. The CDC37 antibody gene is then introduced into a vector and transfected into host cells for cultivation. The CDC37 recombinant monoclonal antibody is purified from the cell culture supernatant using affinity chromatography. This antibody is strictly verified and can be utilized for human CDC37 protein detection in ELISA, WB, and FC experiments.

The CDC37 protein is a molecular chaperone that plays a role in the folding, stability, and activation of protein kinases. CDC37 is thought to be involved in many cellular processes that rely on protein kinases, such as cell growth, differentiation, signaling, and apoptosis. Dysregulation of CDC37 or its client kinases has been associated with several diseases, including cancer, neurodegeneration, and cardiovascular disorders.