

Anti-Hsp90 alpha HSP90AA1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABO14072**Specification****Anti-Hsp90 alpha HSP90AA1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC, IF, ICC
Primary Accession	P07900
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid

Description

Anti-Hsp90 alpha HSP90AA1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

Anti-Hsp90 alpha HSP90AA1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 3320

Other Names

Heat shock protein HSP 90-alpha, 3.6.4.10, Heat shock 86 kDa, HSP 86, HSP86, Heat shock protein family C member 1, Lipopolysaccharide-associated protein 2, LAP-2, LPS-associated protein 2, Renal carcinoma antigen NY-REN-38, HSP90AA1 ([HGNC:5253](http://www.genenames.org/cgi-bin/gene_symbol_report?hgnc_id=5253)), HSP90A, HSPC1, HSPCA

Calculated MW

84660 MW KDa

Application Details

WB 1:500-1:2000
IHC 1:50-1:200
ICC/IF 1:50-1:200

Subcellular Localization

Cytoplasm. Melanosome. Cell membrane. Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV.

Contents

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human Hsp90 alpha

Purification

Affinity-chromatography

Storage

Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for

up to one month. Avoid repeated
freeze-thaw cycles.

Anti-Hsp90 alpha HSP90AA1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name HSP90AA1 ([HGNC:5253](#))

Synonyms HSP90A, HSPC1, HSPCA

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 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:12526792, 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:26991466, PubMed:27295069). Plays a critical role in mitochondrial import, delivers preproteins to the mitochondrial import receptor TOMM70 (PubMed:12526792). 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). Mediates the association of TOMM70 with IRF3 or TBK1 in mitochondrial outer membrane which promotes host antiviral response (PubMed:20628368, PubMed:25609812).

Cellular Location

Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P07901}. Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P07901}.

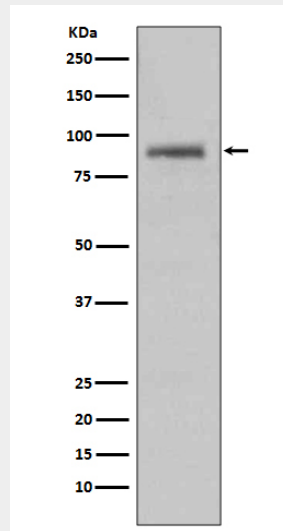
Melanosome. Cell membrane. Mitochondrion. Note=Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV

Anti-Hsp90 alpha HSP90AA1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

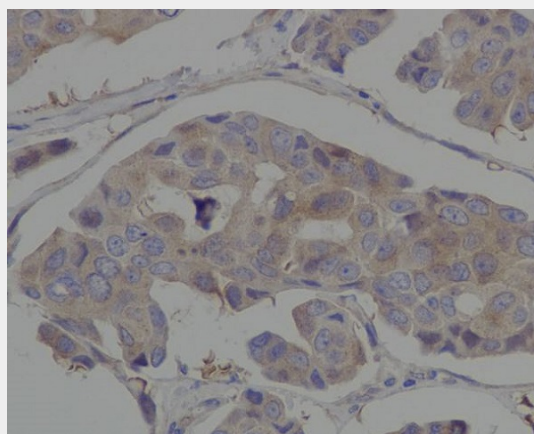
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

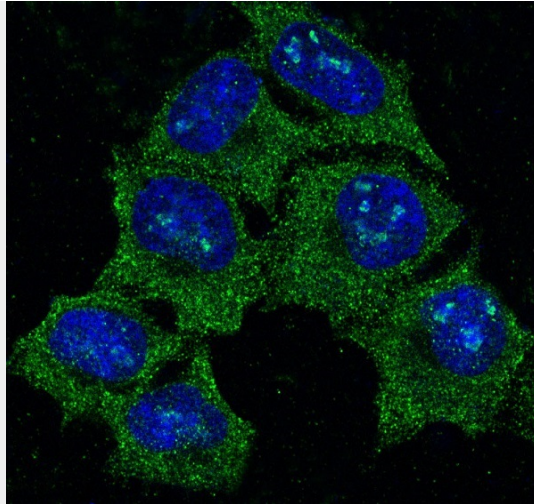
Anti-Hsp90 alpha HSP90AA1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis on HeLa cell lysate using HSP90A Antibody.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast cancer, using Hsp90 alpha antibody.



Immunofluorescent analysis of HeLa cells, using Hsp90 alpha Antibody.