Datasheet for ABIN1686664

HSP90AA2 Protein (full length)

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	HSP90AA2
Protein Characteristics:	full length
Origin:	Human
Source:	Escherichia coli (E. coli)
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), SDS-PAGE (SDS), Activity Assay (AcA), Drug Affinity Responsive Target Stability Assay (DARTS), Southern Blotting (SB), Surface Plasmon Resonance (SPR)

Product Details

Specificity:	~90 kDa
Purification:	Affinity Purified
Purity:	>90%

Target Details

Target:	HSP90AA2
Alternative Name:	Hsp90 alpha (HSP90AA2 Products)
Background:	HSP90 is a highly conserved and essential stress protein that is expressed in all eukaryotic cells. From a functional perspective, HSP90 participates in the folding, assembly, maturation, and stabilization of specific proteins as an integral component of a chaperone complex (1-4). Despite its label of being a heat-shock protein, HSP90 is one of the most highly expressed

Target Details

	proteins in unstressed cells (1-2 % of cytosolic protein). It carries out a number of housekeeping functions - including controlling the activity, turnover, and trafficking of a variety of proteins. Most of the HSP90-regulated proteins that have been discovered to date are involved in cell signaling (5-6). The number of proteins now know to interact with HSP90 is about 100. Target proteins include the kinases v-Src, Wee1, and c-Raf, transcriptional regulators such as p53 and steroid receptors, and the polymerases of the hepatitis B virus and telomerase.5. When bound to ATP, HSP90 interacts with co-chaperones Cdc37, p23, and an assortment of immunophilin-like proteins, forming a complex that stabilizes and protects target proteins from proteasomal degradation. In most cases, HSP90-interacting proteins have been shown to co-precipitate with HSP90 when carrying out immunoadsorption studies, and to exist in cytosolic heterocomplexes with it. In a number of cases, variations in HSP90 expression or HSP90 mutation has been shown to degrade signaling function via the protein or to impair a specific function of the protein (such as steroid binding, kinase activity) in vivo. Ansamycin antibiotics, such as geldanamycin and radicicol, inhibit HSP90 function (7). Looking for more information on HSP90? Visit our new HSP90 Scientific Resource Guide at http://www.HSP90.ca.
Molecular Weight:	approx. 90 kDa
Gene ID:	3320
NCBI Accession:	NP_001017963
UniProt:	P07900

Application Details

Application Notes:	Optimal working dilution should be determined by the investigator.
Comment:	This product has been certified >90% pure using SDS-PAGE analysis.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Concentration:	Lot specific
Buffer:	50 mM Tris/HCl pH 7.5, 5 mM Bme, 0.3M NaCl, 10 % glycerol
Storage:	-20 °C

Publications

Product cited in:	Bartolini, Wainer, Bertucci, Andrisano: "The rapid and direct determination of ATPase activity by

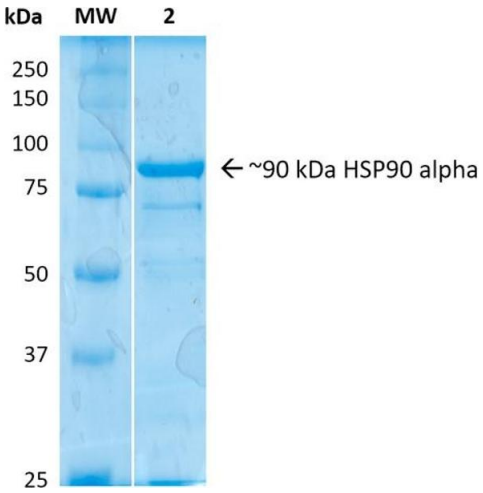
Publications

ion exchange chromatography and the application to the activity of heat shock protein-90." in: **Journal of pharmaceutical and biomedical analysis**, Vol. 73, pp. 77-81, (2012) (PubMed).

Gilbert, Rowley, Gomez-Acevedo, Blossom: "Coexposure to mercury increases immunotoxicity of trichloroethylene." in: **Toxicological sciences : an official journal of the Society of Toxicology**, Vol. 119, Issue 2, pp. 281-92, (2011) (PubMed).

Rateb, Houssen, Arnold, Abdelrahman, Deng, Harrison, Okoro, Asenjo, Andrews, Ferguson, Bull, Goodfellow, Ebel, Jaspars: "Chaxamycins A-D, bioactive ansamycins from a hyper-arid desert Streptomyces sp." in: **Journal of natural products**, Vol. 74, Issue 6, pp. 1491-9, (2011) (PubMed).

Images



SDS-PAGE

Image 1. SDS-Page of human HSP90 Alpha protein (ABIN1686663, ABIN1686664 and ABIN1686665). Lane 1: Molecular Weight Ladder (MW). Lane 2: Human HSP90 alpha protein (ABIN1686663, ABIN1686664 and ABIN1686665).