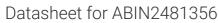
## antibodies - online.com







### anti-HSP90 antibody (PerCP)



#### **Images**



| _ |   |    |   |    |   |
|---|---|----|---|----|---|
| U | V | er | V | Ie | W |

| Quantity:    | 200 μg  |  |
|--------------|---|--|
| Target:      | HSP90   |  |
| Reactivity:  | Human   |  |
| Host:        | Mouse   |  |
| Clonality:   | Monoclonal  |  |
| Conjugate:   | This HSP90 antibody is conjugated to PerCP  |  |
| Application: | Western Blotting (WB), Immunoprecipitation (IP), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), ELISA, Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunocytochemistry (ICC), Antibody Array (AA) |  |

#### **Product Details**

| Immunogen:        | Recombinant human HSP90beta  |
|-------------------|--|
| Clone:            | H9010  |
| Isotype:          | lgG2a  |
| Specificity:      | Detects 90 kDa. Detects HSP90 beta in all reactive species except in Chicken, where it detects both alpha and beta isoforms. |
| Cross-Reactivity: | Chicken, Dog, Fish, Hamster, Human, Mouse, Rabbit, Rat, Shark  |
| Purification:     | Protein G Purified   |

#### Target Details

Target: HSP90

**Target Details** HSP90 (HSP90 Products) Alternative Name: Background: HSP90 is an abundantly and ubiquitously expressed heat shock protein. It is understood to exist in two principal forms  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ , which share 85 % sequence amino acid homology. The two isoforms of HSP90, are expressed in the cytosolic compartment (1). Despite the similarities, HSP90α exists predominantly as a homodimer while HSP90β exists mainly as a monomer (2). From a functional perspective, HSP90 participates in the folding, assembly, maturation, and stabilization of specific proteins as an integral component of a chaperone complex (3-6). Furthermore, HSP90 is highly conserved between species, having 60 % and 78 % amino acid similarity between mammalian and the corresponding yeast and Drosophila proteins, respectively. HSP90 is a highly conserved and essential stress protein that is expressed in all eukaryotic cells. Despite it's label of being a heat-shock protein, HSP90 is one of the most highly expressed 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 (7-8). 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 (9). For more information visit our HSP90 Scientific Resource Guide at http://www.HSP90.ca.

Gene ID: 3326

NCBI Accession: NP\_031381

UniProt: P08238

Pathways: M Phase, Regulation of Cell Size, Signaling Events mediated by VEGFR1 and VEGFR2, VEGFR1

M Phase, Regulation of Cell Size, Signaling Events mediated by VEGFR1 and VEGFR2, VEGFR1 Specific Signals

#### **Application Details**

| Application Notes: | <ul> <li>WB (1:2500)</li> <li>IHC (1:100)</li> <li>optimal dilutions for assays should be determined by the user.</li> </ul>  |
|--------------------|---|
| Comment:           | 1 $\mu$ g/ml of ABIN2481356 was sufficient for detection of HSP90beta in 20 $\mu$ g of heat shocked HeLa cell lysate by colorimetric immunoblot analysis using Goat anti-mouse IgG:HRP as the secondary antibody. |
| Restrictions:      | For Research Use only   |
| Handling           |   |
| Format:            | Liquid  |
| Concentration:     | 1 mg/mL   |
| Buffer:            | PBS pH 7.2, 50 % glycerol, 0.09 % sodium azide, Storage buffer may change when conjugated   |
| Preservative:      | Sodium azide  |
| Precaution of Use: | This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.  |
| Storage:           | 4 °C  |
| Storage Comment:   | Conjugated antibodies should be stored at 4°C   |
|                    |   |

#### **Images**



#### **Western Blotting**

**Image 1.** Western Blot analysis of Human HeLa cell lysates showing detection of Hsp90 protein using Mouse Anti-Hsp90 Monoclonal Antibody, Clone H9010 . Primary Antibody: Mouse Anti-Hsp90 Monoclonal Antibody at 1:1000. Secondary Antibody: HRP Goat Anti-Mouse.

# hsp90 -

1 2

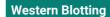
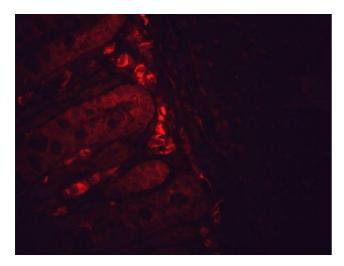


Image 2. Western blot analysis of Human Lysates showing detection of Hsp90 protein using Mouse Anti-Hsp90 Monoclonal Antibody, Clone H9010. Primary Antibody: Mouse Anti-Hsp90 Monoclonal Antibody at 1:1000. Comparison of clone H9010 behavior with Hsp90 human beta (1) and Hsp90 human alpha (2). Courtesy of: David Toft, Mayo Clinic.



#### **Immunohistochemistry**

Image 3. Immunohistochemistry analysis using Mouse Anti-Hsp90 Monoclonal Antibody, Clone H9010 . Tissue: inflamed colon. Species: Mouse. Fixation: Formalin. Primary Antibody: Mouse Anti-Hsp90 Monoclonal Antibody at 1:10000 for 12 hours at 4°C. Secondary Antibody: Alexa Fluor 555 Goat Anti-Mouse (red) at 1:5000 for 1 hour at RT. Localization: Inflammatory and epithelial mucosa. Magnification: 40x.

Please check the product details page for more images. Overall 8 images are available for ABIN2481356.