

Mouse HSP90 Monoclonal Antibody | anti-HSP90 antibody

HSP90 Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA253931	Mouse	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Chicken, Plant, Fungi, Insect	Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

HSP90; Monoclonal Antibody; HSP90 Antibody; Mouse Anti-Water Mold HSP90 Monoclonal IgG2b; Clone AC-16; HSP84 Antibody; HSP86 Antibody; HSP89 Antibody; HSP90Beta Antibody; HSP90A Antibody; HSP90AA1 Antibody; HSP90AB1 Antibody; HSP90B Antibody; HSP90N Antibody; HSPC1 Antibody; HSPC2 Antibody; HSPCA Antibody; HSPCAL1 Antibody; HSPCAL4 Antibody; HSPCB Antibody; HSPN Antibody; LAP2 Antibody; anti-HSP90 antibody

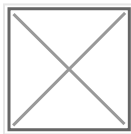
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Chicken, Plant, Fungi, Insect
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2b
Clone Number	AC-16
Specificity	Detects 90kDa. This antibody is reactive with both the constitutive and the inducible form of HSP90. It does not bind to the native form and does not recognize HSP90 from E.coli or yeast.
Purity/Purification	Protein G Purified
Form/Format	PBS pH 7.4, 50% glycerol, 0.09% Sodium Azide
Concentration	1 mg/ml (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	703
Applicable Applications for anti-HSP90 antibody	IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	Heat shock protein 90 from the water mold Achyla ambisexualis
Research Area(s)	Cancer , Heat Shock , Cell Signaling , Protein Traffic , Chaperone Proteins , Cancer , Tumor Biomarkers
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm, Melanosome
Certificate of Analysis	1 ug/ml was sufficient for detection of HSP90 in 20 ug of heat shocked HeLa cell lysate by colorimetric immunoblot analysis using Goat anti-mouse IgG:HRP as the secondary antibody
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze/thaw cycle.

IMAGES



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Immunohistochemistry analysis using Mouse Anti-Hsp90 Monoclonal Antibody, Clone AC-16 .
Tissue: inflamed colon. Species: Mouse. Fixation: Formalin. Primary Antibody: Mouse Anti-Hsp90 Monoclonal Antibody at 1:2000 for 12 hours at 4 degree C. Secondary Antibody: Biotin Goat Anti-Mouse at 1:2000 for 1 hour at RT. Counterstain: Mayer Hematoxylin (purple/blue) nuclear stain at 200 ul for 2 minutes at RT. Localization: Inflammatory cells. Magnification: 40x. Mostly inflammatory cells, some mucosa.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Immunohistochemistry analysis using Mouse Anti-Hsp90 Monoclonal Antibody, Clone AC-16 .
Tissue: colon carcinoma. Species: Human. Fixation: Formalin. Primary Antibody: Mouse Anti-Hsp90 Monoclonal Antibody at 1:2000 for 12 hours at 4 degree C. Secondary Antibody: Biotin Goat Anti-Mouse at 1:2000 for 1 hour at RT. Counterstain: Mayer Hematoxylin (purple/blue) nuclear stain at 200 ul for 2 minutes at RT. Localization: Inflammatory cells. Magnification: 40x. Inflammatory cells.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-HSP90 antibody	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 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 immuno-adsorption 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). For more information visit our HSP90 Scientific Resource Guide at http://www.HSP90.ca .
Product Categories/Family for anti-HSP90 antibody	Cancer; Heat Shock; Cell Signaling; Protein Trafficking; Chaperone Proteins; Cancer; Tumor Biomarkers
References	1. Arlander SJH, et al. (2003) J Biol Chem 278: 52572-52577. 2. Pearl H, et al. (2001) Adv Protein Chem 59:157-186. 3. Neckers L, et al. (2002) Trends Mol Med 8:S55-S61. 4. Pratt W, Toft D. (2003) Exp Biol Med 228:111-133. 5. Pratt W, Toft D. (1997) Endocr Rev 18: 306-360. 6. Pratt WB. (1998) Proc Soc Exptl Biol Med 217: 420-434. 7. Whitesell L, et al. (1994) Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 91: 8324-8328.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	22086553
NCBI GeneID	4768
UniProt Accession #	Q8LLI5
NCBI Official Full Name	heat shock protein Hsp90
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	neurofibromin 1 pseudogene 5
NCBI Official Symbol	NF1P5
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	NF1L5
UniProt Protein Name	Heat shock protein Hsp90
UniProt Entry Name	Q8LLI5_ACHAM

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

