

Anti-Grp75 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO15189

Specification

Anti-Grp75 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application WB
Primary Accession P38646
Host Rabbit
Isotype IgG

Reactivity Rat, Human, Mouse

Clonality Monoclonal Format Liquid

Description

Anti-Grp75 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB application. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

Anti-Grp75 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 3313

Other Names

Stress-70 protein, mitochondrial, 75 kDa glucose-regulated protein, GRP-75, Heat shock 70 kDa protein 9, Heat shock protein family A member 9, Mortalin, MOT, Peptide-binding protein 74, PBP74, HSPA9 (HGNC:5244), GRP75, HSPA9B, mt-HSP70

Application Details

WB 1:500-1:2000

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 Grp75

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-Grp75 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name HSPA9 (HGNC:5244)



Function

Mitochondrial chaperone that plays a key role in mitochondrial protein import, folding, and assembly. Plays an essential role in the protein quality control system, the correct folding of proteins, the re-folding of misfolded proteins, and the targeting of proteins for subsequent degradation. These processes are achieved through cycles of ATP binding, ATP hydrolysis, and ADP release, mediated by co-chaperones (PubMed:18632665, PubMed:25615450, PubMed:28848044, PubMed:30933555, PubMed:31177526). In mitochondria, it associates with the TIM (translocase of the inner membrane) protein complex to assist in the import and folding of mitochondrial proteins (By similarity). Plays an important role in mitochondrial iron-sulfur cluster (ISC) biogenesis, interacts with and stabilizes ISC cluster assembly proteins FXN, NFU1, NFS1 and ISCU (PubMed:26702583). Regulates erythropoiesis via stabilization of ISC assembly (PubMed:21123823, PubMed:26702583). Regulates mitochondrial calcium-dependent apoptosis by coupling two calcium channels, ITPR1 and VDAC1, at the mitochondria- associated endoplasmic reticulum (ER) membrane to facilitate calcium transport from the ER lumen to the mitochondria intermembrane space, providing calcium for the downstream calcium channel MCU, which releases it into the mitochondrial matrix (By similarity). Although primarily located in the mitochondria, it is also found in other cellular compartments. In the cytosol, it associates with proteins involved in signaling, apoptosis, or senescence. It may play a role in cell cycle regulation via its interaction with and promotion of degradation of TP53 (PubMed: 24625977, PubMed:26634371). May play a role in the control of cell proliferation and cellular aging (By similarity). Protects against reactive oxygen species (ROS) (By similarity). Extracellular HSPA9 plays a cytoprotective role by preventing cell lysis following immune attack by the membrane attack complex by disrupting formation of the complex (PubMed:16091382).

Cellular Location

Mitochondrion. Nucleus, nucleolus. Cytoplasm. Mitochondrion matrix {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P48721}. Note=Found in a complex with HSPA9 and VDAC1 at the endoplasmic reticulum-mitochondria contact sites {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P48721}

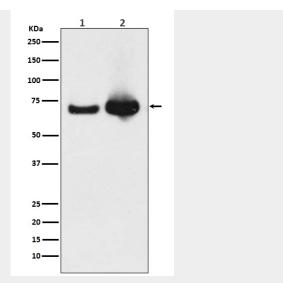
Anti-Grp75 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-Grp75 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images





Western blot analysis of Grp75 expression in (1) HeLa cell lysate; (2) Mouse liver lysate.