

**GRP94 / HSP90B1 (Endoplasmic Reticulum Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide**  
**Rat Monoclonal Antibody [Clone HSP90B1/1192 ]**  
**Catalog # AH12459****Specification****GRP94 / HSP90B1 (Endoplasmic Reticulum Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF, FC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P14625</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">7184</a> , <a href="#">192374</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rat
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Rat / IgG2a, kappa
Calculated MW	94kDa KDa

**GRP94 / HSP90B1 (Endoplasmic Reticulum Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 7184**Other Names**

Endoplasmin, 94 kDa glucose-regulated protein, GRP-94, Heat shock protein 90 kDa beta member 1, Tumor rejection antigen 1, gp96 homolog, HSP90B1, GRP94, TRA1

**Application Note**

WB~~1:1000  
IHC-P~~N/A  
IF~~1:50~200  
FC~~1:10~50

**Storage**

Store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months.

**Precautions**

GRP94 / HSP90B1 (Endoplasmic Reticulum Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**GRP94 / HSP90B1 (Endoplasmic Reticulum Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protein Information****Name** HSP90B1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:39509507, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:12028}**Function**

ATP-dependent chaperone involved in the processing of proteins in the endoplasmic reticulum, regulating their transport (PubMed: [23572575](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23572575) target="\_blank">23572575</a>, PubMed: [39509507](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/39509507) target="\_blank">39509507</a>). Together with MESD, acts as a modulator of the Wnt pathway by promoting the folding of LRP6, a coreceptor of the canonical Wnt pathway (PubMed: <a

[23572575](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23572575), PubMed:<[39509507](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/39509507)>. When associated with CNPY3, required for proper folding of Toll-like receptors (PubMed:<[11584270](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11584270)>). Promotes folding and trafficking of TLR4 to the cell surface (PubMed:<[11584270](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11584270)>). May participate in the unfolding of cytosolic leaderless cargos (lacking the secretion signal sequence) such as the interleukin 1/IL-1 to facilitate their translocation into the ERGIC (endoplasmic reticulum- Golgi intermediate compartment) and secretion; the translocation process is mediated by the cargo receptor TMED10 (PubMed:<[32272059](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32272059)>).

#### **Cellular Location**

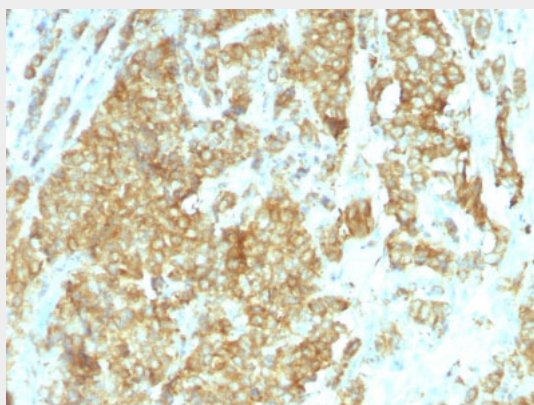
Endoplasmic reticulum lumen. Sarcoplasmic reticulum lumen {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P41148}. Melanosome Note=Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV.

#### **GRP94 / HSP90B1 (Endoplasmic Reticulum Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - 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](#)

#### **GRP94 / HSP90B1 (Endoplasmic Reticulum Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Images**



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Breast Carcinoma stained with GRP94 Monoclonal Antibody (HSP90B1/1192).

#### **GRP94 / HSP90B1 (Endoplasmic Reticulum Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Background**

Recognizes a protein of 94kDa, which is identified as the glucose-regulated protein 94 (grp94) and also tumor rejection antigen (gp96). Grp94 shows a high degree of sequence homology with the

heat shock protein 90 (hsp90). This MAb is highly specific to grp94 and shows minimal cross-reaction with other members of the HSP90 family. Grp s are a class of proteins unresponsive to heat shock and are induced by glucose deprivation. Grp94 has been briefly studied as a prognostic factor in breast cancer.

**GRP94 / HSP90B1 (Endoplasmic Reticulum Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - References**

Sorger, P.K. et al. J. Mol. Biol. 194: 341-344 (1987). | Tandon, A.K. et.al. Breast Cancer Res. and Treat. 16: 146 (1990). |