

AHA-1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP68329

Specification

AHA-1 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	095433
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

AHA-1 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 10598

Other Names AHSA1; C14orf3; HSPC322; Activator of 90 kDa heat shock protein ATPase homolog 1; AHA1; p38

Dilution WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications. IHC-P~~N/A

Format Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions -20°C

AHA-1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name AHSA1

Synonyms C14orf3

Function

Acts as a co-chaperone of HSP90AA1 (PubMed:29127155). Activates the

ATPase activity of HSP90AA1 leading to increase in its chaperone activity (PubMed:29127155). Competes with the inhibitory co- chaperone FNIP1 for binding to HSP90AA1, thereby providing a reciprocal regulatory mechanism for chaperoning of client proteins (PubMed:27353360). Competes with the inhibitory co-chaperone TSC1 for binding to HSP90AA1, thereby providing a reciprocal regulatory mechanism for chaperoning of client proteins (PubMed:29127155).

Cellular Location



Cytoplasm, cytosol. Endoplasmic reticulum. Note=May transiently interact with the endoplasmic reticulum

Tissue Location

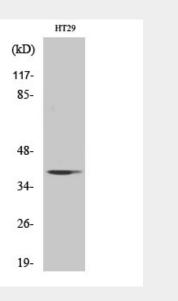
Expressed in numerous tissues, including brain, heart, skeletal muscle and kidney and, at lower levels, liver and placenta.

AHA-1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

AHA-1 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



AHA-1 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Acts as a co-chaperone of HSP90AA1 (PubMed:29127155). Activates the ATPase activity of HSP90AA1 leading to increase in its chaperone activity (PubMed:29127155). Competes with the inhibitory co-chaperone FNIP1 for binding to HSP90AA1, thereby providing a reciprocal regulatory mechanism for chaperoning of client proteins (PubMed:27353360). Competes with the inhibitory co-chaperone TSC1 for binding to HSP90AA1, thereby providing a reciprocal regulatory mechanism for chaperoning of client proteins (PubMed:27155).