

**AHA1 Antibody**  
**AHA1 Antibody, Clone 25F2.D9**  
**Catalog # ASM10107****Specification**

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**AHA1 Antibody - Product Information**

|                   |                             |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| Application       | WB, IHC, ICC, IP, E         |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">Q8BK64</a>      |
| Other Accession   | <a href="#">NP_666148.1</a> |
| Host              | Rat                         |
| Isotype           | IgG2a Kappa                 |
| Reactivity        | Human, Mouse, Rat           |
| Clonality         | Monoclonal                  |
| Format            | ATTO 390                    |

**Description**

Rat Anti-Mouse AHA1 Monoclonal IgG2a Kappa

**Target/Specificity**

Detects ~38kDa. Can run up to 45kDa on SDS Page.

**Other Names**

Aha 1 Antibody, Ahsa1 Antibody, p38 Antibody, HSPC322 Antibody, C14orf3 Antibody, Activator of HSP90 ATPase Antibody, Activator of 90 kDa heat shock protein ATPase homolog 1 Antibody

**Immunogen**

Mouse Aha1

**Purification**

Protein G Purified

Storage **-20°C****Storage Buffer**

0.02M potassium phosphate, 0.15M sodium chloride, pH7.2

Shipping Temperature

**Blue Ice or 4°C****Certificate of Analysis**

1 µg/ml of SMC-172 was sufficient for detection of Aha1 in 10 µg of rat tissue lysate by colorimetric immunoblot analysis using Goat anti-rat IgG:HRP as the secondary antibody.

**Cellular Localization**

Cytoplasm | Endoplasmic Reticulum

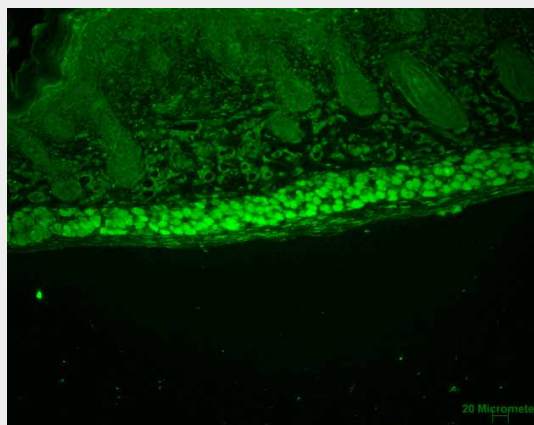
**AHA1 Antibody - Protocols**

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

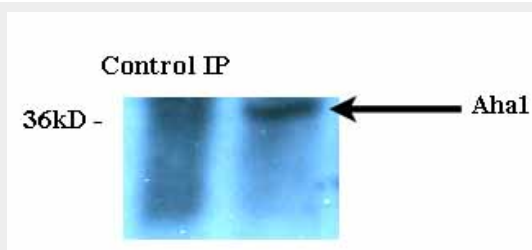
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)

- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

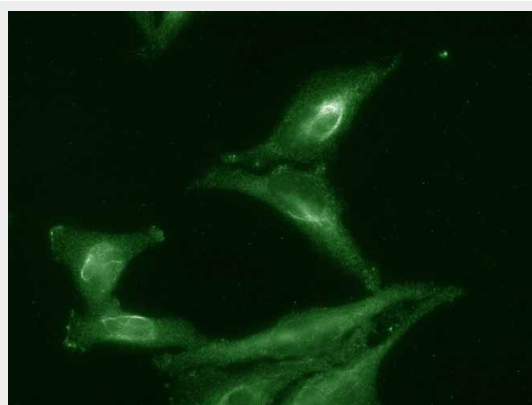
## AHA1 Antibody - Images



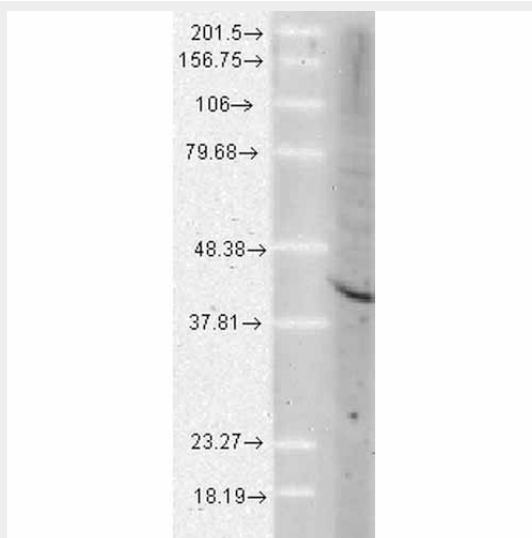
Immunohistochemistry analysis using Rat Anti-Aha1 Monoclonal Antibody, Clone 25F2.D9 (ASM10107). Tissue: backskin. Species: Mouse. Fixation: Bouin's Fixative and paraffin-embedded. Primary Antibody: Rat Anti-Aha1 Monoclonal Antibody (ASM10107) at 1:100 for 1 hour at RT. Secondary Antibody: FITC Goat Anti-Rat (green) at 1:50 for 1 hour at RT. Localization: Uppermost epidermis staining, and muscle.



Immunoprecipitation analysis using Rat Anti-Aha1 Monoclonal Antibody, Clone 25F2.D9 (ASM10107). Tissue: HeLa cells. Species: Human. Primary Antibody: Rat Anti-Aha1 Monoclonal Antibody (ASM10107) at 1:1000.



Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence analysis using Rat Anti-Aha1 Monoclonal Antibody, Clone 25F2.D9 (ASM10107). Tissue: HeLa cells. Species: Human. Primary Antibody: Rat Anti-Aha1 Monoclonal Antibody (ASM10107) at 1:1000. Secondary Antibody: FITC Goat Anti-Rat (green).



Western Blot analysis of Human Cell lysates showing detection of Aha1 protein using Rat Anti-Aha1 Monoclonal Antibody, Clone 25F2.D9 (ASM10107). Load: 15 µg. Block: 1.5% BSA for 30 minutes at RT. Primary Antibody: Rat Anti-Aha1 Monoclonal Antibody (ASM10107) at 1:1000 for 2 hours at RT. Secondary Antibody: Sheep Anti-Mouse IgG: HRP for 1 hour at RT.

#### **AHA1 Antibody - Background**

Aha1 is a member of the HSP90 cochaperone family, and is thought to stimulate HSP90 ATPase activity by competing with p23 and other co-chaperones for HSP90 binding (1, 2). It may affect a step in the endoplasmic reticulum to Golgi trafficking. Aha1 also interacts with HSPCA/HSP90 and with the cytoplasmic tail of the vesicular stomatitis virus glycoproteins (VSV G) (3). Aha1 is expressed in numerous tissues, including the brain, heart, skeletal muscle, and kidney, and at low levels, the liver and placenta. Aha1 might be a potential therapeutic strategy to increase sensitivity to HSP inhibitors (4).

#### **AHA1 Antibody - References**

1. Hainzl O., Lapina M.C., Buchner J., Richter K. (2009) J Biol Chem. Epub.
2. Harst A., Lin H., Obermann W.M. (2005) Biochem J. 387 (pt.3): 789-796.
3. Lotz G.P., Brychzy A., Heinz S., Obermann W.M. (2008) J Cell Sci. 121(pt.5): 717-723.
4. Holmes J.L., Sharp S.Y., Hobbs S., Workman P. (2008) Cancer Res. 68(4): 1188-1197.