

GRP170 Antibody

GRP170 Antibody, Clone 6G7-2H5 Catalog # ASM10161

Specification

GRP170 Antibody - Product Information

WB, ICC Application **Primary Accession** 09Y4L1 Other Accession Host Isotype Reactivity Clonality Description Mouse Anti-Human GRP170 Monoclonal IgG2aK

NP 006389.3 Mouse lgG2a Human Monoclonal

Target/Specificity Detects ~170kDa.

Other Names ORP150 Antibody, HSP12A Antibody, Hypoxia up regulated 1 Antibody, Orp150 Antibody, Glucose regulated Antibody 170 Antibody, 150kDa oxygen regulated Antibody Antibody

Immunogen Raised against a synthetic peptide of human GRP170

Purification Protein G Purified

Storage **Storage Buffer** PBS pH7.4, 50% glycerol, 0.1% sodium azide -20ºC

Shipping Temperature Blue Ice or 4°C **Certificate of Analysis** 1 μg/ml of SMC-233 was sufficient for detection of GRP170 in 20 μg of HEK293 lysate by colorimetric immunoblot analysis using Goat anti-mouse IgG:HRP as the secondary antibody.

Cellular Localization Endoplasmic Reticulum | Endoplasmic Reticulum Lumen

GRP170 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
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

GRP170 Antibody - Images



Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence analysis using Mouse Anti-GRP170 Monoclonal Antibody, Clone 6G7-2H5 (ASM10161). Tissue: Neuroblastoma cell line (SK-N-BE). Species: Human. Fixation: 4% Formaldehyde for 15 min at RT. Primary Antibody: Mouse Anti-GRP170 Monoclonal Antibody (ASM10161) at 1:100 for 60 min at RT. Secondary Antibody: Goat Anti-Mouse ATTO 488 at 1:100 for 60 min at RT. Counterstain: Phalloidin Texas Red F-Actin stain; DAPI (blue) nuclear stain at 1:1000, 1:5000 for 60min RT, 5min RT. Localization: Cytoplasm, Endoplasmic Reticulum. Magnification: 60X. (A) DAPI (blue) nuclear stain (B) Phalloidin Texas Red F-Actin stain (C) GRP170 Antibody (D) Composite.

GRP170 Antibody - Background

GRP170, also known as ORP150, is the largest member of glucose-regulated Antibodys, and acts as a human chaperone Antibody. It is thought to play an important role in Antibody folding and secretion in the ER. Suppression of the Antibody is associated with accelerated apoptosis, therefore having an important cryoprotective role in hypoxia-induced cellular pertubation. This cryopotective role has led to an anti-tumor immune response, which will hopefully lead to therapeutic immunizations against cancers (1). GRP170 has also been shown to bind with dendritic cells and provide the danger signals to induce anti-tumor immune responses (2).

GRP170 Antibody - References

1. Wang H., et al. (2014) Front Oncol. 4: 377. 2. Manjili M.H., et al. (2006) Immun. Cell Biol. 84: 203-208.