

HSP90 Antibody
Catalog # ASM10358**Specification**

HSP90 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IP, ICC
Primary Accession	P08238
Other Accession	NP_031381.2
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Description	
Rabbit Anti-Human HSP90 Polyclonal	

Target/Specificity
Detects ~90kDa.**Other Names**

HSP84 Antibody, HSP86 Antibody, HSP90A Antibody, HSP90AA1 Antibody, HSP90AB1 Antibody, HSP90B Antibody, HSPC1 Antibody, HSPC2 Antibody, HSPCAL1 Antibody, HSPCAL4 Antibody, HSP90N Antibody

Immunogen

Full length protein HSP90

Purification

Protein A Purified

Storage **-20°C**

Storage Buffer

PBS pH 7.4, 50% glycerol, 0.09% sodium azide

Shipping Temperature

Blue Ice or 4°C

Certificate of Analysis

A 1:500 dilution of SPC-104 was sufficient for detection of 0.2 mg of purified HSP90 by ECL immunoblot analysis.

Cellular Localization

Cytoplasm | Melanosome

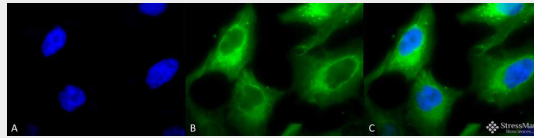
HSP90 Antibody - Protocols

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

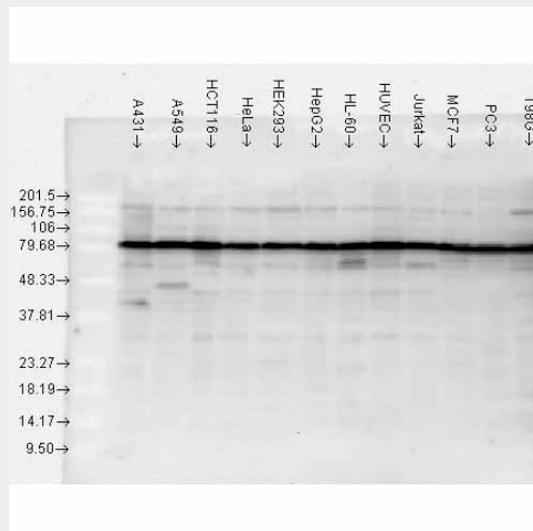
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)

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

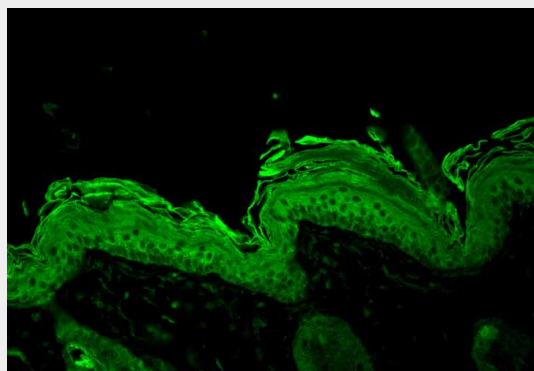
HSP90 Antibody - Images



Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence analysis using Rabbit Anti-Hsp90 Polyclonal Antibody (ASM10358). Tissue: Heat Shocked HeLa Cells. Species: Human. Fixation: 2% Formaldehyde for 20 min at RT. Primary Antibody: Rabbit Anti-Hsp90 Polyclonal Antibody (ASM10358) at 1:100 for 12 hours at 4°C. Secondary Antibody: FITC Goat Anti-Rabbit (green) at 1:200 for 2 hours at RT. Counterstain: DAPI (blue) nuclear stain at 1:40000 for 2 hours at RT. Localization: Cytoplasm. Magnification: 100x. (A) DAPI (blue) nuclear stain. (B) Anti-Hsp90 Antibody. (C) Composite. Heat Shocked at 42°C for 1h.



Western blot analysis of Human Cell line lysates showing detection of HSP90 protein using Rabbit Anti-HSP90 Polyclonal Antibody (ASM10358). Load: 2 µg Hsp90beta. Block: 1.5% BSA for 30 minutes at RT. Primary Antibody: Rabbit Anti-HSP90 Polyclonal Antibody (ASM10358) at 1:10000 for 2 hours at RT. Secondary Antibody: Donkey Anti-Rabbit IgG: HRP for 1 hour at RT.



Immunohistochemistry analysis using Rabbit Anti-HSP90 Polyclonal Antibody (ASM10358). Tissue: backskin. Species: Mouse. Fixation: Bouin's Fixative Solution. Primary Antibody: Rabbit Anti-HSP90 Polyclonal Antibody (ASM10358) at 1:100 for 1 hour at RT. Secondary Antibody: FITC Goat

Anti-Rabbit (green) at 1:50 for 1 hour at RT. Localization: Cytoplasm.



Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence analysis using Rabbit Anti-Hsp90 Polyclonal Antibody (ASM10358). Tissue: Heat Shocked HeLa Cells. Species: Human. Fixation: 2% Formaldehyde for 20 min at RT. Primary Antibody: Rabbit Anti-Hsp90 Polyclonal Antibody (ASM10358) at 1:100 for 12 hours at 4°C. Secondary Antibody: APC Goat Anti-Rabbit (red) at 1:200 for 2 hours at RT. Counterstain: DAPI (blue) nuclear stain at 1:40000 for 2 hours at RT. Localization: Cytoplasm. Magnification: 20x. (A) DAPI (blue) nuclear stain. (B) Anti-Hsp90 Antibody. (C) Composite. Heat Shocked at 42°C for 1h.

HSP90 Antibody - Background

HSP90 is a highly conserved and essential stress protein that is expressed in all eukaryotic cells. From a functional perspective, HSP90 participates in the folding, assembly, maturation, and stabilization of specific proteins as an integral component of a chaperone complex (1-4). Despite its label of being a heat-shock protein, HSP90 is one of the most highly expressed proteins in unstressed cells (1-2% of cytosolic protein). It carries out a number of housekeeping functions - including controlling the activity, turnover, and trafficking of a variety of proteins. Most of the HSP90-regulated proteins that have been discovered to date are involved in cell signaling (5-6). The number of proteins now known to interact with HSP90 is about 100. Target proteins include the kinases v-Src, Wee1, and c-Raf, transcriptional regulators such as p53 and steroid receptors, and the polymerases of the hepatitis B virus and telomerase. When bound to ATP, HSP90 interacts with co-chaperones Cdc37, p23, and an assortment of immunophilin-like proteins, forming a complex that stabilizes and protects target proteins from proteasomal degradation. In most cases, HSP90-interacting proteins have been shown to co-precipitate with HSP90 when carrying out immunoadsorption studies, and to exist in cytosolic heterocomplexes with it. In a number of cases, variations in HSP90 expression or HSP90 mutation has been shown to degrade signaling function via the protein or to impair a specific function of the protein (such as steroid binding, kinase activity) *in vivo*. Ansamycin antibiotics, such as geldanamycin and radicicol, inhibit HSP90 function (7). Looking for more information on HSP90? Visit our new HSP90 Scientific Resource Guide at <http://www.HSP90.ca>.

HSP90 Antibody - References

1. Arlander S.J.H., et al. (2003) J Biol Chem 278: 52572-52577.
2. Pearl H., et al. (2001) Adv Protein Chem 59:157-186.
3. Neckers L., et al. (2002) Trends Mol Med 8:S55-S61.
4. Pratt W., Toft D. (2003) Exp Biol Med 228:111-133.
5. Pratt W., Toft D. (1997) Endocr Rev 18: 306-360.
6. Pratt W.B. (1998) Proc Soc Exptl Biol Med 217: 420-434.
7. Whitesell L., et al. (1994) Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 91: 8324-8328.