

AHA1 Antibody

Catalog # ASM10443

Specification

AHA1 Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Host Reactivity Clonality **Description** Rabbit Anti-Mouse AHA1 Polyclonal

WB, IHC, IP, ICC <u>O8BK64</u> NP_666148.1 Rabbit Human, Mouse, Rat Polyclonal

Target/Specificity Detects ~ 38kDa

Other Names

Activator of 90 kDa heat shock protein ATPase homolog 1 antibody, Activator of heat shock 90kDa protein ATPase homolog 1 antibody, AHA 1 antibody, AHA1 antibody, AHSA 1 antibody, AHSA1 antibody, AHSA1_HUMAN antibody, C14orf3 antibody, HSPC322 antibody, p38 antibody

Immunogen Mouse Aha1

Purification Protein A Purified

Storage Storage Buffer PBS pH7.4, 50% glycerol, 0.09% sodium azide -20ºC

Blue Ice or 4°C

Shipping Temperature

Certificate of Analysis 1 μ l/ml of SPC-183 was sufficient for detection of Aha1 in 10 μ g of mixed human cell lysate by colorimetric immunoblot analysis using Goat anti-mouse 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.

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence



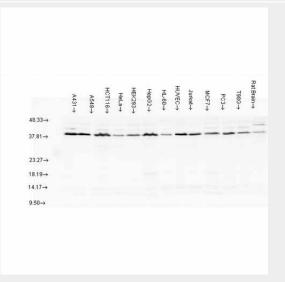
Immunoprecipitation

- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

AHA1 Antibody - Images



Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence analysis using Rabbit Anti-AHA1 Polyclonal Antibody (ASM10443). Tissue: Heat Shocked HeLa Cells. Species: Human. Fixation: 2% Formaldehyde for 20 min at RT. Primary Antibody: Rabbit Anti-AHA1 Polyclonal Antibody (ASM10443) at 1:60 for 12 hours at 4°C. Secondary Antibody: R-PE Goat Anti-Rabbit (yellow) at 1:200 for 2 hours at RT. Counterstain: DAPI (blue) nuclear stain at 1:40000 for 2 hours at RT. Localization: Cytoplasm. Endoplasmic reticulum. Magnification: 100x. (A) DAPI (blue) nuclear stain. (B) Anti-AHA1 Antibody. (C) Composite. Heat Shocked at 42°C for 1h.



Western blot analysis of multiple Cell line lysates showing detection of AHA1 protein using Rabbit Anti-AHA1 Polyclonal Antibody (ASM10443). Load: 15 μ g protein. Block: 1.5% BSA for 30 minutes at RT. Primary Antibody: Rabbit Anti-AHA1 Polyclonal Antibody (ASM10443) at 1:1000 for 2 hours at RT. Secondary Antibody: Donkey Anti-Rabbit 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 stomatistis 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.