

Rabbit Anti-HSP105 antibody

SL1387R

Product Name:	HSP105
Chinese Name:	热休克蛋白105抗体
Alias:	Antigen NY CO 25; Antigen NY-CO-25; heat shock 105kDa protein; heat shock 105kDa/110kDa protein 1; heat shock 110kDa protein; HS105_HUMAN; Heat shock 105kD alpha; Heat shock 105kD; Heat shock 105kD beta; Heat shock 105kDa protein 1; Heat shock 105kDa protein; Heat shock 105kDa/110kDa protein 1; Heat shock 110kDa protein; Heat shock protein 105 kDa; HSP105; HSP105A; HSP105B; HSP110; HSPH 1; HSPH1; KIAA0201; NY CO 25; Antigen NY CO 25; DKFZp686M05240.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	97kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	lmg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human HSP105:201-350/858
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20 °C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	Heat Shock Proteins are ubiquitously expressed in all organisms. They are induced when a cell undergoes various types of environmental stresses like heat, cold and oxygen

deprivation. They are characterized by their role as molecular chaperones.

Heat shock protein (HSP) 105 exists as two isoforms; alpha and beta which belong to the HSP105/HSP110 protein family. HSP105 acts as both a chaperone to prevent thermal aggregation of proteins and as a regulator of mammalian cells. The HSP105 isoforms are found in the cytoplasm but not in the nucleoli under non-stressed and stressed conditions.

Function:

Prevents the aggregation of denatured proteins in cells under severe stress, on which the ATP levels decrease markedly. Inhibits HSPA8/HSC70 ATPase and chaperone activities (By similarity).

Subunit:

Interacts with HSPA8/HSC70.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm.

Tissue Specificity:

Highly expressed in testis. Present at lower levels in most brain regions, except cerebellum. Overexpressed in cancer cells.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylation on Ser-509 may be important for regulation of the HSPA8/HSC70 chaperone activity.

Similarity:

Belongs to the heat shock protein 70 family.

SWISS:

Q92598

Gene ID:

10808

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 10808Human

Entrez Gene: 15505 Mouse

Entrez Gene: 288444Rat

Omim: 610703Human

SwissProt: Q92598Human

SwissProt: Q61699Mouse

SwissProt: Q66HA8Rat

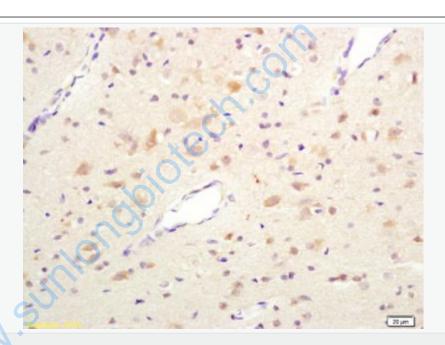
<u>Unigene: 36927</u>Human

Unigene: 270681 Mouse

Unigene: 37805Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.



Picture:

Tissue/cell: rat brain tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded; Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum, C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;

Incubation: Anti-HSP105 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL1387R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining