



Rabbit Anti-HSP90B2P antibody

SL18075R

Product Name:	HSP90B2P
Chinese Name:	热休克蛋白90β2抗体
Alias:	GRP94P1; Heat shock protein 90kDa beta (Grp94) member 2; HSP; HSPCP2; Putative endoplasmic like protein; Putative heat shock protein 90 kDa beta member 2; TRA1P1; TRAP1.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=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:	46kDa
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human HSP90B2P:261-360/399
Isotype:	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:	Hsp90 is a member of the heat shock protein 90 family that functions as a molecular chaperone and has ATPase activity. Hsp90 family proteins are highly conserved between isoforms and species. Several signal transduction pathways depend on Hsp90 function including erbB2, steroid hormone receptors (such as androgen, progesterone, glucocorticoid, and aryl-hydrocarbon), and hypoxia sensing (Hif1alpha). Recent reports show that tumor cells are more sensitive to Hsp90 inhibition and that Hsp90 from

tumor cells is more sensitive to small molecule inhibitors (eg 17AAG). The mechanism of this differential sensitivity of normal versus tumor Hsp90 is not known (although mutation has been ruled out). One possible mechanism may be differences in post-translational modification of tumor Hsp90. Hsp90 is a cytoplasmic protein that forms a homodimer in vivo, and interacts with TOM34, AHSA1, HDAC6 and SMYD3.

Subcellular Location:

Endoplasmic reticulum

SWISS:

Q58FF3

Gene ID:

7190

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 7190](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q58FF3](#) Human

[Unigene: 656611](#) Human

Important Note:

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