G-Biosciences Image not found or type unknown

Immunotag™ Phospho-HSP90B (Ser254) Antibody

Antibody Specification

Catalog No.	ITA0898
Product Description	Immunotag™ Phospho-HSP90B (Ser254) Antibody
Size	100 µg, 200 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	Phospho-HSP90B (Ser254)
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,IHC,IF/ICC,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000 IHC 1:50-1:200 IF/ICC 1:100-1:500
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse,Rat
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human HSP90B around the phosphorylation site of Serine 254
Specificity	Phospho-HSP90B (Ser254) Antibody detects endogenous levels of HSP90B only when phosphorylated at Serine 254
Purification	The antibody is from purified rabbit serum by affinity purification via sequential chromatography on phospho- and non-phospho-peptide affinity columns.
Form	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt
Gene Name	HSP90AB1
Accession No.	P08238

Antibody Specification

Alternate Names	90 kda heat shock protein beta HSP90 beta; D6S182; FLJ26984; Heat shock 84 kDa; Heat shock 90kD protein 1, beta; Heat shock 90kDa protein 1 beta; Heat shock protein 90 alpha family class B member 1; Heat shock protein 90 kDa; Heat shock protein 90kDa alpha (cytosolic) class B member 1; Heat shock protein 90kDa alpha family class B member 1; Heat shock protein beta; Heat shock protein HSP 90 beta; Heat shock protein HSP 90-beta; HS90B_HUMAN; HSP 84; HSP 90; HSP 90 b; HSP 90b; HSP84; HSP90 BETA; hsp90ab1; HSP90B; HSPC2; HSPCB;
Description	Molecular chaperone that promotes the maturation, structural maintenance and proper regulation of specific target proteins involved for instance in cell cycle control and signal transduction. Undergoes a functional cycle that is linked to its ATPase activity. This cycle probably induces conformational changes in the client proteins, thereby causing their activation. Interacts dynamically with various co-chaperones that modulate its substrate recognition, ATPase cycle and chaperone function (PubMed:16478993, PubMed:19696785). Engages with a range of client protein classes via its interaction with various co-chaperone proteins or complexes, that act as adapters, simultaneously able to interact with the specific client and the central chaperone itself. Recruitment of ATP and co-chaperone followed by client protein forms a functional chaperone. After the completion of the chaperoning process, properly folded client protein and co-chaperone leave HSP90 in an ADP-bound partially open conformation and finally, ADP is released from HSP90 which acquires an open conformation for the next cycle (PubMed:27295069, PubMed:26991466). Apart from its chaperone activity, it also plays a role in the regulation of the transcription machinery. HSP90 and its co-chaperones modulate transcription at least at three different levels. In the first place, they alter the steady-state levels of certain transcription factors in response to various physiological cues. Second, they modulate the activity of certain epigenetic modifiers, such as histone deacetylases or DNA methyl transferases, and thereby respond to the change in the environment. Third, they participate in the eviction of histones from the promoter region of certain genes and thereby turn on gene expression (PubMed:25973397). Antagonizes STUB1-mediated inhibition of TGF-beta signaling via inhibition of STUB1-mediated SMAD3 ubiquitination and degradation (PubMed:24613385). Promotes cell differentiation by chaperoning BIRC2 and thereby protecting from auto-ubiquitination and degradation by the proteasomal machinery (PubMed:18239673). Main chaperone that is involved in the phosphorylation/activation of the STAT1 by chaperoning both JAK2 and PRKCE under heat shock and in turn, activates its own transcription (PubMed:20353823).
Cell Pathway/ Category	Primary Polyclonal Antibody
Protein MW	90/83kDa
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.