

Recombinant human HSP90 alpha protein

Catalog Number: HSP0501

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Expression system

E.coli

Domain

1-732aa

UniProt No.

P07900

NCBI Accession No.

NP_005339.3

Alternative Names

Heat shock protein HSP 90-alpha, HSP 86, Renal carcinoma antigen NY-REN-38, HSPC1, HSPCA, Heat shock protein 90-alpha Renal carcinoma antigen NY REN 38, D6S182, FLJ26984, FLJ31884, Heat shock 90kDa protein 1 alpha, heat shock protein 90kDa alpha (cytosolic), class A member 2, HSP84, HSP86, Hsp89, HSP89A, Hsp90, HSP90A, HSP90AA1, HSP90ALPHA, HSP90N, HSPCAL3, HSPCB, HSPN, LAP2, Lipopolysaccharide associated protein2, LPS associated protein 2, NY REN 38 antigen, hsp90, Heat shock protein HSP 90-alpha

PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

Molecular Weight

86.8 kDa (752aa) confirmed by MALDI-TOF

Concentration

1mg/ml (determined by Bradford assay)

Formulation

Liquid. In Phosphate-Buffered Saline (pH 7.4) containing 10% glycerol

Purity

> 90% by SDS-PAGE

Tag

His-Tag

Application

SDS-PAGE

Storage Condition

Can be stored at +2C to +8C for 1 week. For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20C to -80C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.

BACKGROUND

Description

HSP 90 is a human heat shock protein. In response to adverse change in their environment, cell from all organisms increase the expression of a class of proteins referred to as heat shock or stress protein. The Hsp90, a

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highly conserved stress-induced protein, is abundantly expressed in most tissues under nonstress conditions and is required for eukaryotic cell viability. Hsp90 is primarily a cytoplasmic protein and its function remains unknown. It exists in a dimeric form and has been observed to bind to several other cellular proteins such as retro-virus kinases, steroid receptor, heme-regulated protein kinase, actin and tubulin. Recombinant human Hsp90 alpha, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was cloned into an E. coli expression vector and was purified to apparent homogeneity by using conventional column chromatography techniques.

Amino acid Sequence

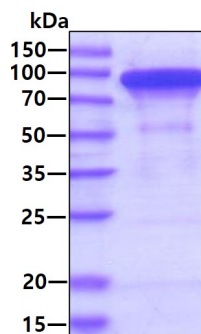
<MGSSHHHHHH SGLVPRGSH> MPEETQTQDQ PMEEEEVETF AFQAEIAQLM SLIINTFYNS KEIFLRELIS NSSDALDKIR
YESLTDPSKL DSGKELHINL IPNKQDRTL IVDTGIGMTK ADLINNLGTI AKSGTKAFME ALQAGADISM IGQFGVGFYS
AYLVAEKVTV ITKHNDDEQY AWESSAGGSF TVRTDTGEPM GRGTVILHL KEDQTEYLEE RRIKEIVKKH SQFIGYPITL
FVEKERDKEV SDDEAEEKED KEEKEKEEEK ESEDKPEIED VGSDEEEKK DGDKKKKKKI KEKYIDQEEL NKTPIWTRN
PDDITNEEYG EFYKSLTNDW EDHLAVKHFS VEGQLEFRAL LFVPRRAPFD LFENRKKKNN IKLYVRRVFI MDNCEELIPE
YLNFIKGVVD SEDLPLNISR EMLQQSKILK VIRKNLVKKC LELFTELAED KENYKKFYEQ FSKNIKLGIIH EDSQNRKKLS
ELLRYTSAS GDEMVS LKDY CTRMKENQKH IYYITGETKD QVANSFAVER LRKHGLEVIY MIEPIDEYCV QQLKEFEGKT
LVSVTKEGLE LPEDEEEKK QEEKTKFEN LCKIMKDILE KKVEKVVVSN RLVTSPPCIV TSTYGWTANM ERIMKAQALR
DNSTMGYMAA KKHLEINPDH SIETLRQKA EADKNDKSVK DLVILLYETA LLSSGFSLEDPQTHANRIYR MIKLGIDIDE
DDPTADD TSA AVTEEMPPL GDDDTSRMEE VD

General References

Lai, B-T., et al.(1984) Molecular & Cellular Biol. 4: 2802-2810.
Pritchard, K. A., et al.(2001) J. Biol. Chem. 276:17621-17624
Miyamoto, A., et al. (2002) Nature 416:865-869

DATA

SDS-PAGE



3ug by SDS-PAGE under reducing condition and visualized by coomassie blue stain.