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Polyclonal Anti-GRP94 Picoband™ Antibody

Catalog Number: PB9637

Description

Gene Name	heat shock protein 90kDa beta (Grp94), member 1
Recommended Protein Name	Endoplasmin
Lot No.	0961512Da293796
Size	100μg/vial
Form	lyophilized
Ig type	Rabbit IgG
Specificity	No cross reactivity with other proteins.
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Species	**Reacts with:** human, mouse, rat
Immunogen	E.coli-derived human GRP94 recombinant protein (Position: R43-H221). Human GRP94 shares 99.4% and 98.9% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with mouse and rat GRP94, respectively.
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na_2HPO_4, 0.05mg NaN_3.

Application

	Concentration	Tested Species	Antigen Retrieval
Western blot	0.1-0.5μg/ml	Hu, Ms, Rat	-

Tested Species: In-house tested species with positive results.

Other applications have not been tested.

Optimal dilutions should be determined by end users.

Preparation and storage

Reconstitution: 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500μg/ml.

Storage: At -20˚C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4˚C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20˚C for a longer time.
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Relevant detection systems

Boster provides a series of assays reacted with primary antibodies. Antibody can be supported by chemiluminescence kit EK1002 in WB.

Background

Heat shock protein 90kDa beta member 1 (HSP90B1), known as endoplasmin, or GRP94, is a chaperone protein that in humans is encoded by the HSP90B1 gene. It is mapped to chromosome 12q23.3. This gene encodes a member of a family of adenosine triphosphate (ATP)-metabolizing molecular chaperones with roles in stabilizing and folding other proteins. The encoded protein is localized to melanosomes and the endoplasmic reticulum. Expression of this protein is associated with a variety of pathogenic states, including tumor formation.

Reference

1. Chen B, Piel WH, Gui L, Bruford E, Monteiro A (December 2005). "The HSP90 family of genes in the human genome: insights into their divergence and evolution". Genomics 86 (6): 627–37.
2. Maki RG, Old LJ, Srivastava PK (August 1990). "Human homologue of murine tumor rejection antigen gp96: 5'-regulatory and coding regions and relationship to stress-induced proteins". Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.87 (15): 5658–62.
3. Randow F, Seed B (2001). "Endoplasmic reticulum chaperone gp96 is required for innate immunity but not cell viability.". Nat. Cell Biol. 3 (10): 891–6.