10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

HSP90AB1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP7867b

Specification

HSP90AB1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession P08238

HSP90AB1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 3326

Other Names
Heat shock protein HSP 90-beta, HSP 90, Heat shock 84 kDa, HSP 84, HSP84, HSP90AB1, HSP90B, HSPC2, HSPCB

Target/Specificity
The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP7867b was selected from the C-term region of human HSP90AB1. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format
Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions
This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

HSP90AB1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name HSP90AB1 (HGNC:5258)

Synonyms HSP90B, HSPC2, HSPCB

Function
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 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. They first 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 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). Involved in the translocation into ERGIC (endoplasmic reticulum-Golgi intermediate compartment) of leaderless cargos (lacking the secretion signal sequence) such as the interleukin 1/IL-1; the translocation process is mediated by the cargo receptor TMED10 (PubMed:32272059).

Cellular Location
Cytoplasm. Melanosome Nucleus. Secreted. Cell membrane. Dynein axonemal particle {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q6AZV1}. Cell surface. Note=Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV (PubMed:17081065) Translocates with BIRC2 from the nucleus to the cytoplasm during differentiation (PubMed:18239673). Secreted when associated with TGFB1 processed form (LAP) (PubMed:20599762).

HSP90AB1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Blocking Peptides

HSP90AB1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

HSP90AB1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

HSPCB are highly conserved molecular chaperones that have key roles in signal transduction, protein folding, protein degradation, and morphologic evolution. This protein normally associate with other cochaperones and play important roles in folding newly synthesized proteins or stabilizing and refolding denatured proteins after stress.

HSP90AB1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Hoffmann T., Hovemann B.Gene 74:491-501(1988)Mason A., O'Connor D., Greenhalf W.Submitted (JUN-2000) Wright L., Barril X., Dymock B.,Chem. Biol. 11:775-785(2004)