# Anti-Hsp90 beta Antibody [SY46-01]

### ET1605-56



Product Type: Recombinant Rabbit monoclonal IgG, primary antibodies

Species reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

Applications: WB, IF-Cell, IF-Tissue, IHC-P, FC

Molecular Wt: Predicted band size: 83 kDa

Clone number: SY46-01

**Description:** The heat shock response was first described for Drosophila salivary gland cells and

morphologically consists of a change in their polytene chromosome puffing patterns that involves de novo synthesis of a few proteins. Similar heat shock proteins were later discovered in bacterial chicken and mammalian cells, and have been subsequently studied in other organisms. A series of proteins including HSP 90, HSP 70, HSP 20-30 and ubiquitin are induced by insults such as temperature shock, chemicals and other environmental stress. A major function of HSP 90 and other HSPs is to act as molecular chaperones. HSP 90 forms a complex with glucocorticoid receptor (GR), rendering the non ligand-bound receptor transcriptionally inactive. HSP 90 binds the GR as a heterocomplex composed of either HSP 56 or Cyclophilin D, forming an aporeceptor comiplex. HSP 90 also exists as a dimer with other proteins such as p60/sti1 and p23, forming an apo-receptor complex with

estrogen and androgen receptors.

Immunogen: Recombinant protein within Human Hsp90 beta aa 485-724 / 724.

Positive control: HEK-293 cell lysate, HeLa cell lysate, A431 cell lysate, K-562 cell lysate, RAW264.7 cell

lysate, PC-12 cell lysate, mouse heart tissue lysate, rat heart tissue lysate, human liver tissue lysate, mouse liver tissue lysate, rat liver tissue lysate, human kidney tissue lysate, mouse kidney tissue lysate, rat kidney tissue lysate, HeLa, NIH/3T3, human colon carcinoma

tissue, human breast carcinoma tissue, human tonsil tissue.

**Subcellular location:** Cytoplasm, Melanosome, Nucleus, Secreted, Cell membrane, Dynein axonemal particle.

Database links: SwissProt: P08238 Human | P11499 Mouse | P34058 Rat

Recommended Dilutions:

**WB** 1:5,000-1:20,000

 IF-Cell
 1:1,000

 IF-Tissue
 1:100-1:500

 IHC-P
 1:400

FC 1:500-1:1,000

Storage Buffer: 1\*TBS (pH7.4), 0.05% BSA, 40% Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.

**Storage Instruction:** Shipped at  $4^{\circ}$ C. Store at  $+4^{\circ}$ C short term (1-2 weeks). It is recommended to aliquot into

single-use upon delivery. Store at -20 °C long term.

**Purity:** Protein A affinity purified.

### Hangzhou Huaan Biotechnology Co., Ltd.

Orders: 0086-571-88062880 Technical: 0086-571-89986345

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#### **Images**

Fig1: Western blot analysis of Hsp90 beta on different lysates with Rabbit anti-Hsp90 beta antibody (ET1605-56) at 1/10,000 dilution.

Lane 1: HEK-293 cell lysate (20 µg/Lane)

Lane 2: HeLa cell lysate (20 µg/Lane)

Lane 3: A431 cell lysate (20 µg/Lane)

Lane 4: K-562 cell lysate (20 µg/Lane)

Lane 5: RAW264.7 cell lysate (20 µg/Lane)

Lane 6: PC-12 cell lysate (20 µg/Lane)

Lane 7: Mouse heart tissue lysate (40 µg/Lane)

Lane 8: Rat heart tissue lysate (40 µg/Lane)

Lane 9: Human liver tissue lysate (40 µg/Lane)

Lane 10: Mouse liver tissue lysate (40 µg/Lane)

Lane 11: Rat liver tissue lysate (40 µg/Lane)

Lane 12: Human kidney tissue lysate (40 µg/Lane)

Lane 13: Mouse kidney tissue lysate (40 µg/Lane)

Lane 14: Rat kidney tissue lysate (40 µg/Lane)

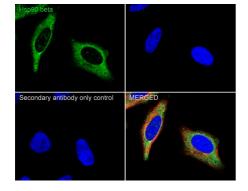
Predicted band size: 83 kDa Observed band size: 90 kDa

Exposure time: 1 minute 21 seconds;

4-20% SDS-PAGE gel.

Proteins were transferred to a PVDF membrane and blocked with 5% NFDM/TBST for 1 hour at room temperature. The primary antibody (ET1605-56) at 1/10,000 dilution was used in 5% NFDM/TBST at room temperature for 2 hours. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG - HRP Secondary Antibody (HA1001) at 1/50,000 dilution was used for 1 hour at room temperature.

**Fig2:** Immunocytochemistry analysis of HeLa cells labeling Hsp90 beta with Rabbit anti-Hsp90 beta antibody (ET1605-56) at 1/1,000 dilution.



Cells were fixed in 100% precooled methanol for 5 minutes at room temperature, then blocked with 1% BSA in 10% negative goat serum for 1 hour at room temperature. Cells were then incubated with Rabbit anti-Hsp90 beta antibody (ET1605-56) at 1/1,000 dilution in 1% BSA in PBST overnight at 4  $^{\circ}$ C. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (iFluor 488, HA1121) was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. PBS instead of the primary antibody was used as the secondary antibody only control. Nuclear DNA was labelled in blue with DAPI.

Beta tubulin (M1305-2, red) was stained at 1/100 dilution overnight at  $+4^{\circ}$ C. Goat Anti-Mouse IgG H&L (iFluor  $^{\dagger}$  594, HA1126) was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.

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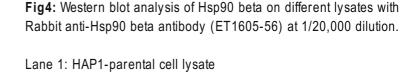
Secondary antibody only control

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**Fig3:** Immunocytochemistry analysis of NIH/3T3 cells labeling Hsp90 beta with Rabbit anti-Hsp90 beta antibody (ET1605-56) at 1/1,000 dilution.

Cells were fixed in 100% precooled methanol for 5 minutes at room temperature, then blocked with 1% BSA in 10% negative goat serum for 1 hour at room temperature. Cells were then incubated with Rabbit anti-Hsp90 beta antibody (ET1605-56) at 1/1,000 dilution in 1% BSA in PBST overnight at 4  $^{\circ}$ C. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (iFluor 488, HA1121) was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. PBS instead of the primary antibody was used as the secondary antibody only control. Nuclear DNA was labelled in blue with DAPI.

Beta tubulin (M1305-2, red) was stained at 1/100 dilution overnight at  $+4^{\circ}$ C. Goat Anti-Mouse IgG H&L (iFluor  $\pm$  594, HA1126) was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.



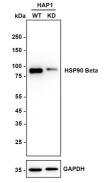
Lysates/proteins at 10 µg/Lane.

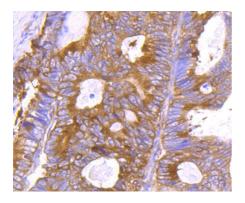
Lane 2: HAP1-Hsp90 beta KD cell lysate

Predicted band size: 83 kDa Observed band size: 90 kDa

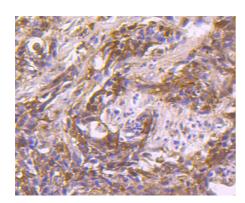
Exposure time: 3 seconds; ECL: K1801;

4-20% SDS-PAGE gel.

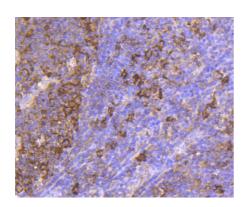




**Fig5:** Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon carcinoma tissue using anti-Hsp90 beta antibody. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 8.0-8.4) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 5% BSA for 30 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH<sub>2</sub>O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (ET1605-56, 1/200) for 30 minutes at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.



**Fig6:** Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using anti-Hsp90 beta antibody. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 8.0-8.4) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 5% BSA for 30 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH<sub>2</sub>O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (ET1605-56, 1/200) for 30 minutes at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.



**Fig7:** Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil tissue using anti-Hsp90 beta antibody. The section was pretreated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 8.0-8.4) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 5% BSA for 30 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH<sub>2</sub>O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (ET1605-56, 1/50) for 30 minutes at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

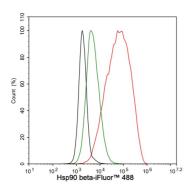
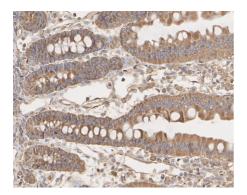


Fig8: Flow cytometric analysis of HeLa cells labeling Hsp90 beta.

Cells were fixed and permeabilized. Then stained with the primary antibody (ET1605-56, 1µg/mL) (red) compared with Rabbit IgG Isotype Control (green). After incubation of the primary antibody at +4  $^{\circ}$ C for an hour, the cells were stained with a iFluor 488 conjugate-Goat anti-Rabbit IgG Secondary antibody (HA1121) at 1/1,000 dilution for 30 minutes at +4  $^{\circ}$ C. Unlabelled sample was used as a control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; black).

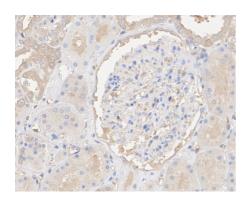
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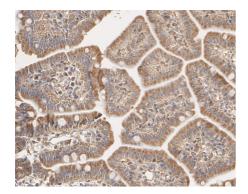
**Fig9:** Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat small intestine tissue with Rabbit anti-Hsp90 beta antibody (ET1605-56) at 1/20,000 dilution.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH<sub>2</sub>O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (ET1605-56) at 1/1,000 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.



**Fig10:** Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human kidney tissue with Rabbit anti-Hsp90 beta antibody (ET1605-56) at 1/50,000 dilution.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH<sub>2</sub>O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (ET1605-56) at 1/1,000 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.



**Fig11:** Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse small intestine tissue with Rabbit anti-Hsp90 beta antibody (ET1605-56) at 1/20,000 dilution.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH<sub>2</sub>O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (ET1605-56) at 1/1,000 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

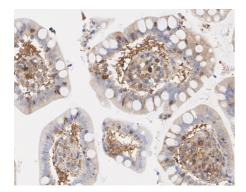
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**Fig12:** Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human small intestine tissue with Rabbit anti-Hsp90 beta antibody (ET1605-56) at 1/20,000 dilution.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH<sub>2</sub>O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (ET1605-56) at 1/1,000 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

Note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE".

#### **Background References**

- 1. Carpp LN et al. Quantitative proteomic analysis of host-virus interactions reveals a role for Golgi brefeldin A resistance factor 1 (GBF1) in dengue infection. Mol Cell Proteomics 13:2836-54 (2014).
- 2. El-Kasaby A et al. A cytosolic relay of heat shock proteins HSP70-1A and HSP90 monitors the folding trajectory of the serotonin transporter. J Biol Chem 289:28987-9000 (2014).