Anti-Hsp105 Antibody [SD85-06]

ET1612-88

Product Type:	Recombinant Rabbit monoclonal IgG, primary antibodies
Species reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications:	WB, IF-Cell, FC
Molecular Wt:	Predicted band size: 97 kDa
Clone number:	SD85-06

Description: The heat shock proteins (HSPs) comprise a group of highly conserved, abundantly expressed proteins with diverse functions, including the assembly and sequestering of multiprotein complexes, transportation of nascent poly-peptide chains across cellular membranes and regulation of protein folding. Heat shock proteins (also known as molecular chaperones) fall into six general families: HSP 90, HSP 70, HSP 60, the low molecular weight HSPs, the immunophilins and the HSP 110 family. The HSP 110 family (also known as the HSP 105 family) is composed of HSP 105, Apg-1 and Apg-2. HSP 105 is a testis-specific and HSP 90-related protein. Research indicates that HSP 105 is specifically localized in the germ cells and may translocate into the nucleus after heat shock. It is suggested that HSP 105 may contribute to the stabilization of p53 proteins in the cytoplasm of the germ cells, preventing the potential induction of apoptosis by p53.

Immunogen: Recombinant protein within Human Hsp105 aa 17-117 / 858.

Positive control: MCF7 cell lysate, HepG2 cell lysate, NIH/3T3 cell lysate, C6 cell lysate, Mouse brain tissue lysate, Rat brain tissue lysate, HepG2, NIH/3T3, C6.

Subcellular location: Cytoplasm.

Database links: SwissProt: Q92598 Human | Q61699 Mouse | Q66HA8 Rat

Recommended Dilutions:

WB	1:1,000-1:2,000
IF-Cell	1:100-1:500
FC	1:1,000

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

Storage Instruction: Shipped at 4℃. Store at +4℃ short term (1-2 weeks). It is recommended to aliquot into single-use upon delivery. Store at -20℃ long term.

Purity: Protein A affinity purified.

Images

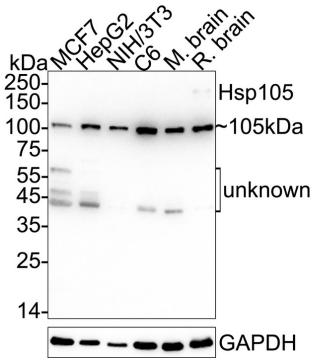

Fig1: Western blot analysis of Hsp105 on different lysates with Rabbit anti-Hsp105 antibody (ET1612-88) at 1/1,000 dilution.

Lane 1: MCF7 cell lysate
Lane 2: HepG2 cell lysate
Lane 3: NIH/3T3 cell lysate
Lane 4: C6 cell lysate
Lane 5: Mouse brain tissue lysate
Lane 6: Rat brain tissue lysate

Lysates/proteins at 20 µg/Lane.

Predicted band size: 97 kDa
Observed band size: 105 kDa

Exposure time: 2 minutes; ECL: K1801;

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 (ET1612-88) at 1/1,000 dilution was used in 5% NFDM/TBST at 4℃ overnight. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG - HRP Secondary Antibody (HA1001) at 1/50,000 dilution was used for 1 hour at room temperature.

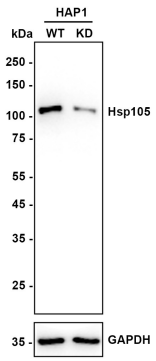

Fig2: Western blot analysis of Hsp105 on different lysates with Rabbit anti-Hsp105 antibody (ET1612-88) at 1/2,000 dilution.

Lane 1: HAP1-parental cell lysate
Lane 2: HAP1-Hsp105 KD cell lysate

Lysates/proteins at 10 µg/Lane.

Predicted band size: 97 kDa
Observed band size: 105 kDa

Exposure time: 15 seconds; ECL: K1801;

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 (ET1612-88) at 1/2,000 dilution was used in primary antibody dilution (K1803) at 4℃ overnight. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG - HRP Secondary Antibody (HA1001) at 1/50,000 dilution was used for 1 hour at room temperature.

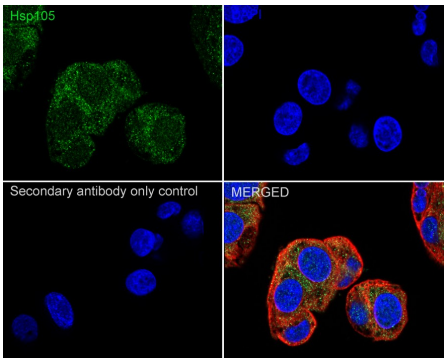

Fig3: Immunocytochemistry analysis of HepG2 cells labeling Hsp105 with Rabbit anti-Hsp105 antibody (ET1612-88) at 1/500 dilution.

Cells were fixed in 4% paraformaldehyde for 15 minutes at room temperature, permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in PBS for 15 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-Hsp105 antibody (ET1612-88) at 1/500 dilution in 1% BSA in PBST overnight at 4 ℃. 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 (HA601187, red) was stained at 1/100 dilution overnight at +4℃. Goat Anti-Mouse IgG H&L (iFluor™ 594, HA1126) was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.

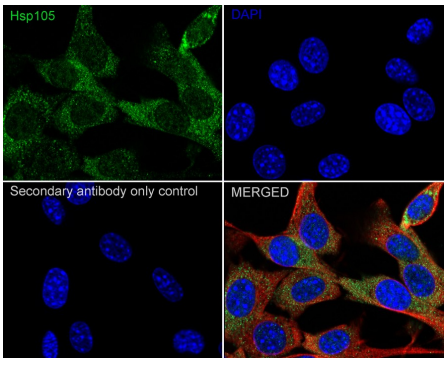

Fig4: Immunocytochemistry analysis of NIH/3T3 cells labeling Hsp105 with Rabbit anti-Hsp105 antibody (ET1612-88) at 1/100 dilution.

Cells were fixed in 4% paraformaldehyde for 15 minutes at room temperature, permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in PBS for 15 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-Hsp105 antibody (ET1612-88) at 1/100 dilution in 1% BSA in PBST overnight at 4 ℃. 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 (HA601187, red) was stained at 1/100 dilution overnight at +4℃. Goat Anti-Mouse IgG H&L (iFluor™ 594, HA1126) was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.

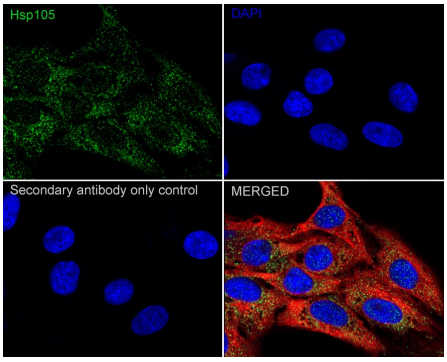

Fig5: Immunocytochemistry analysis of C6 cells labeling Hsp105 with Rabbit anti-Hsp105 antibody (ET1612-88) at 1/100 dilution.

Cells were fixed in 4% paraformaldehyde for 15 minutes at room temperature, permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in PBS for 15 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-Hsp105 antibody (ET1612-88) at 1/100 dilution in 1% BSA in PBST overnight at 4 ℃. 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 (HA601187, red) was stained at 1/100 dilution overnight at +4℃. Goat Anti-Mouse IgG H&L (iFluor™ 594, HA1126) was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.

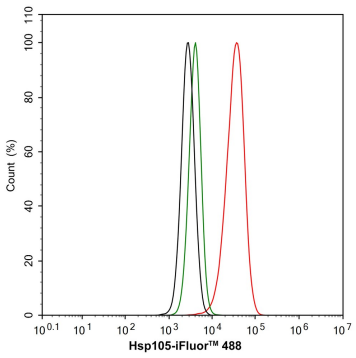

Fig6: Flow cytometric analysis of HepG2 cells labeling Hsp105.

Cells were fixed and permeabilized. Then stained with the primary antibody (ET1612-88, 1/1,000) (red) compared with Rabbit IgG Isotype Control (green). After incubation of the primary antibody at +4℃ 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℃. Unlabelled sample was used as a control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; black).

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

Background References

1. Bian Y., et al. 2014. An enzyme assisted RP-RPLC approach for in-depth analysis of human liver phosphoproteome. J. Proteomics 96:253-262.
2. Zhou H., et al. 2013. Toward a comprehensive characterization of a human cancer cell phosphoproteome. J. Proteome Res. 12:260-271.