

Anti-Grp75 Antibody

Catalog # ABO11097

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, ICC
Primary Accession	P38646
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Stress-70 protein, mitochondrial(HSPA9) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, ICC in Human;Mouse;Rat.
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	3313
Other Names	Stress-70 protein, mitochondrial, 75 kDa glucose-regulated protein, GRP-75, Heat shock 70 kDa protein 9, Mortalin, MOT, Peptide-binding protein 74, PBP74, HSPA9, GRP75, HSPA9B, mt-HSP70
Calculated MW	73680
Application Details	Immunocytochemistry , 0.5-1 μ g/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat Immunohistochemistry(Frozen Section), 0.5-1 μ g/ml, Rat, Human, Mouse Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 μ g/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat, By Heat Western blot, 0.1-0.5 μ g/ml, Human, Rat, Mouse
Subcellular Localization	Mitochondrion . Nucleus, nucleolus .
Source	Eukaryota
Protein Name	Stress-70 protein, mitochondrial
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg Na ₃ .
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminus of human Grp75(591-609aa DTETKMEEFKDQLPADECN), identical to the related rat and mouse sequences.
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Cross Reactivity	No cross reactivity with other proteins

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.
Sequence Similarities	Belongs to the heat shock protein 70 family.

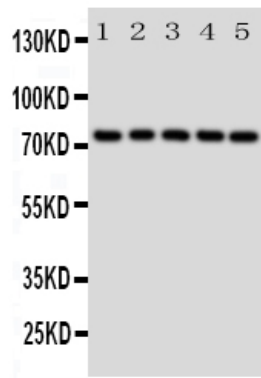
Protein Information

Name	HSPA9 (HGNC:5244)
Function	Mitochondrial chaperone that plays a key role in mitochondrial protein import, folding, and assembly. Plays an essential role in the protein quality control system, the correct folding of proteins, the re-folding of misfolded proteins, and the targeting of proteins for subsequent degradation. These processes are achieved through cycles of ATP binding, ATP hydrolysis, and ADP release, mediated by co-chaperones (PubMed: 18632665 , PubMed: 25615450 , PubMed: 28848044 , PubMed: 30933555 , PubMed: 31177526). In mitochondria, it associates with the TIM (translocase of the inner membrane) protein complex to assist in the import and folding of mitochondrial proteins (By similarity). Plays an important role in mitochondrial iron-sulfur cluster (ISC) biogenesis, interacts with and stabilizes ISC cluster assembly proteins FXN, NFS1, NFS1 and ISCU (PubMed: 26702583). Regulates erythropoiesis via stabilization of ISC assembly (PubMed: 21123823 , PubMed: 26702583). Regulates mitochondrial calcium-dependent apoptosis by coupling two calcium channels, ITPR1 and VDAC1, at the mitochondria-associated endoplasmic reticulum (ER) membrane to facilitate calcium transport from the ER lumen to the mitochondria intermembrane space, providing calcium for the downstream calcium channel MCU, which releases it into the mitochondrial matrix (By similarity). Although primarily located in the mitochondria, it is also found in other cellular compartments. In the cytosol, it associates with proteins involved in signaling, apoptosis, or senescence. It may play a role in cell cycle regulation via its interaction with and promotion of degradation of TP53 (PubMed: 24625977 , PubMed: 26634371). May play a role in the control of cell proliferation and cellular aging (By similarity). Protects against reactive oxygen species (ROS) (By similarity). Extracellular HSPA9 plays a cytoprotective role by preventing cell lysis following immune attack by the membrane attack complex by disrupting formation of the complex (PubMed: 16091382).
Cellular Location	Mitochondrion. Nucleus, nucleolus. Cytoplasm. Mitochondrion matrix {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P48721}. Note=Found in a complex with HSPA9 and VDAC1 at the endoplasmic reticulum-mitochondria contact sites {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P48721}

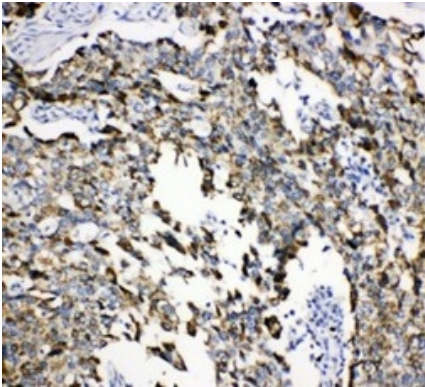
Background

HSPA9(heat shock 70kDa protein 9 (mortalin)),also known as GRP75, mot-2, mthsp75, PBP74, HSPA9B, MORTALIN or MORTALIN, PERINUCLEAR, is a highly conserved member of the HSP70 family of proteins. It functions as a chaperone in the mitochondria, cytoplasm, and centrosome. The HSPA9 gene is mapped to chromosome 5q31.2 based on an alignment of the HSPA9 sequence with the genomic sequence. Knockdown of HSPA9 in erythroid cultures was associated with an increased number of cells in the G0/G1 phase of the cell cycle and accelerated apoptosis. Knockdown of Hspa9 in mouse bone marrow cells, followed by transplantation into wildtype recipients, also resulted in loss of erythroid cell number. Haploinsufficiency for HSPA9 may contribute to abnormal hematopoiesis in myelodysplastic syndromes. This protein plays a role in the control of cell proliferation.

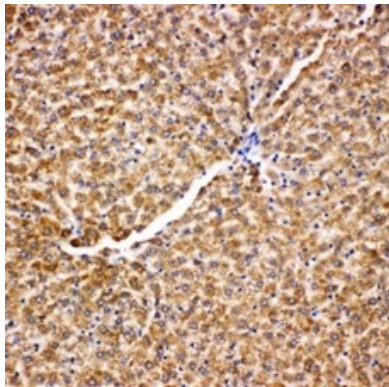
Images



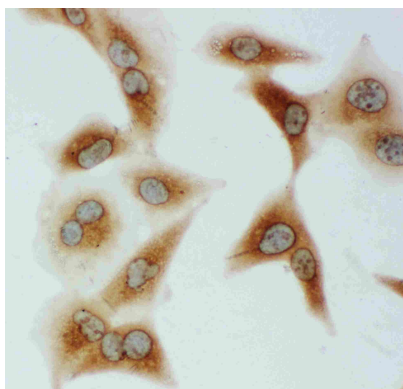
Anti-Grp75 antibody, ABO11097, Western blotting
 All lanes: Anti Grp75 (ABO11097) at 0.5ug/ml
 Lane 1: Rat Liver Tissue Lysate at 50ug
 Lane 2: A549 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug
 Lane 3: 293T Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug
 Lane 4: M431 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug
 Lane 5: COLO320 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug
 Predicted bind size: 74KD
 Observed bind size: 74KD



Anti-Grp75 antibody, ABO11097, IHC(P)
 IHC(P): Human Lung Cancer Tissue



Anti-Grp75 antibody, ABO11097, IHC(P)
 IHC(P): Rat Liver Tissue



Anti-Grp75 antibody, ABO11097, ICC
 ICC: A549 Cell

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.