

Product no **AS08 346****HSP90-1 | heat shock protein 90-1****Product information****Immunogen** | Full length recombinant Hsp90-1 from *Arabidopsis thaliana*, UniProt: [P27323-1](#), TAIR: [AT5G52640](#).**Host** | Rabbit**Clonality** | Polyclonal**Purity** | Serum**Format** | Lyophilized**Quantity** | 50 µl**Reconstitution** | For reconstitution add 50 µl of sterile water**Storage** | Store lyophilized/reconstituted at -20°C; once reconstituted make aliquots to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. Please remember to spin the tubes briefly prior to opening them to avoid any losses that might occur from material adhering to the cap or sides of the tube.**Additional information** | Antibody is recognizing both, heat inducible Hsp90-1 and constitutive isoform Hsp90-2. Both proteins have ca. 85 % similarity.

This product can be sold containing ProClin if requested

Application information**Recommended dilution** | 1 : 3000 (WB)**Expected | apparent MW** | 80.6 | 95 kDa (*Arabidopsis thaliana*)**Confirmed reactivity** | *Arabidopsis thaliana*, *Brachypodium distachyon*, *Brassica napus*, *Chlamydomonas* sp. UWO241, *Fagopyrum esculentum*, *Hordeum vulgare*, *Salicornia* sp., *Solanum lycopersicum*, *Zea mays*, *Vicia faba***Predicted reactivity** | *Fraxinus* sp., *Glycine max*, *Linum usitatissimum*, *Micromonas pulsilla*, *Nicotiana benthamina*, *Nicotiana tabacum*, *Oryza sativa*, *Ostreococcus lucimarinus*, *Physcomitrium patens*, *Populus balsamifera*, *Ricinus communis*, *Solanum tuberosum*, *Sorghum bicolor*, *Triticum aestivum*, *Zea mays*, *Vitis vinifera*
Species of your interest not listed? [Contact us](#)**Not reactive in** | No confirmed exceptions from predicted reactivity are currently known**Selected references** | [Llamas et al. \(2023\)](#). In planta expression of human polyQ-expanded huntingtin fragment reveals mechanisms to prevent disease-related protein aggregation. *Nat Aging*. 2023 Nov;3(11):1345-1357. doi: 10.1038/s43587-023-00502-1.
[Kis et al. \(2023\)](#). Targeted mutations in the GW2. 1 gene modulate grain traits and induce yield loss in barley. *Plant Science* Available online 27 December 2023, 111968.
[Szadeczký-Kardoss et al. \(2022\)](#) Elongation factor TFIS is essential for heat stress adaptation in plants. *Nucleic Acids Res*. 2022 Feb 28;50(4):1927-1950. doi: 10.1093/nar/gkac020. PMID: 35100405; PMCID: PMC8886746.
[Bychkov et al. \(2022\)](#) The role of PAP4/FSD3 and PAP9/FSD2 in heat stress responses of chloroplast genes. *Plant Sci*. 2022 Sep;322:111359. doi: 10.1016/j.plantsci.2022.111359. Epub 2022 Jun 20. PMID: 35738478.
[Cvetkovska et al. \(2022\)](#) A constitutive stress response is a result of low temperature growth in the Antarctic green alga *Chlamydomonas* sp. UWO241. *Plant, Cell & Environment*, 45, 156– 177. <https://doi.org/10.1111/pce.14203>
[Mishra et al. \(2021\)](#) Interplay between abiotic (drought) and biotic (virus) stresses in tomato plants. *Mol Plant Pathol*. 2021 Dec 30. doi: 10.1111/mpp.13172. Epub ahead of print. PMID: 34970822.
[Shteinberg et al. \(2021\)](#) Tomato Yellow Leaf Curl Virus (TYLCV) Promotes Plant Tolerance to Drought. *Cells*. 2021 Oct 25;10(11):2875. doi: 10.3390/cells10112875. PMID: 34831098; PMCID: PMC8616339.