

## TRAP1 Polyclonal Antibody

**Catalog No.** E-AB-65477

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

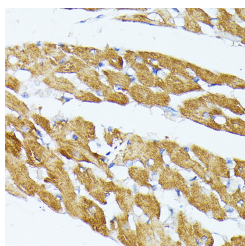
### Description

|                     |                                                          |
|---------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Reactivity</b>   | Human,Mouse,Rat                                          |
| <b>Immunogen</b>    | Recombinant fusion protein of human TRAP1 (NP_057376.2). |
| <b>Host</b>         | Rabbit                                                   |
| <b>Isotype</b>      | IgG                                                      |
| <b>Purification</b> | Affinity purification                                    |
| <b>Conjugation</b>  | Unconjugated                                             |
| <b>Buffer</b>       | PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.        |

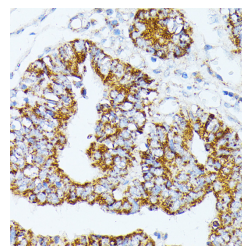
### Applications Recommended Dilution

|            |            |
|------------|------------|
| <b>IHC</b> | 1:50-1:100 |
| <b>IF</b>  | 1:50-1:100 |

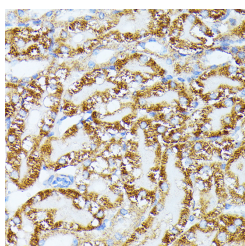
### Data



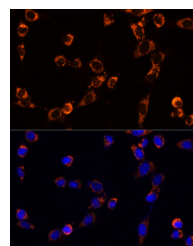
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Rat brain using TRAP1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human colon carcinoma using TRAP1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).

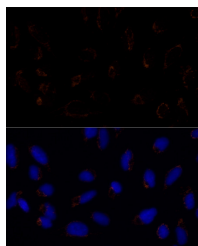


Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Mouse kidney using TRAP1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



Immunofluorescence analysis of NIH/3T3 cells using TRAP1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.

### For Research Use Only



Immunofluorescence analysis of U2OS cells using  
TRAP1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100.  
Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.

## Preparation & Storage

**Storage** Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

## Background

This gene encodes a mitochondrial chaperone protein that is member of the heat shock protein 90 (HSP90) family. The encoded protein has ATPase activity and interacts with tumor necrosis factor type I. This protein may function in regulating cellular stress responses. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants.