

## Human GRP75/HSPA9B Alexa Fluor® 405-conjugated Antibody

Monoclonal Mouse IgG<sub>1</sub> Clone # 419605 Catalog Number: FAB35841V

100 µg

DESCRIPTION	
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human GRP75/HSPA9B in direct ELISAs.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG <sub>1</sub> Clone # 419605
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	E. coli-derived recombinant human GRP75/HSPA9B Glu542-Gln679 Accession # P38646
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 405 Excitation Wavelength: 405 nm Emission Wavelength: 421 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide
	*Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

## **APPLICATIONS**

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

Immunohistochemistry Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined

China | info.cn@bio-techne.com TEL: 400.821.3475

PREPARATION AND STORAGE	
Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

## BACKGROUND

The 70 kDa heat shock proteins (HSP70s) are a highly conserved family of stress response proteins. The HSP70 family of proteins contains both heat/stress inducible and constitutively expressed members known as heat shock cognate proteins. Glucose Regulated 75 kDa Protein (GRP75, also known as HSPA9B, mitochondrial HSP70, and mortalin-2) is a 679 amino acid (aa) heat shock cognate protein. Many HSPs function as molecular chaperones, facilitating the folding of other cellular proteins. GRP75 is a mitochondrial protein involved in protein translocation into the mitochondria. Proteins crossing the mitochondrial membrane require unfolding before entering translocation pores in the mitochondrial outer membrane. GRP75 together with other inner membrane proteins of the mitochondria mediate this process. GRP75 also plays a role in the control of cell cycle progression.

## PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

This product is provided under an agreement between Life Technologies Corporation and R&D Systems, Inc, and the manufacture, use, sale or import of this product is subject to one or more US patents and corresponding non-US equivalents, owned by Life Technologies Corporation and its affiliates. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the non-transferable right to use the purchased amount of the product and components of the product only in research conducted by the buyer (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity). The sale of this product is expressly conditioned on the buyer not using the product or its components (1) in manufacturing; (2) to provide a service, information, or data to an unaffiliated third party for payment; (3) for therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic purposes; (4) to resell, sell, or otherwise transfer this product or its components to any third party, or for any other commercial purpose. Life Technologies Corporation will not assert a claim against the buyer of the infringement of the above patents based on the manufacture, use or sale of a commercial product developed in research by the buyer in which this product or its components was employed, provided that neither this product nor any of its components was used in the manufacture of such product. For information on purchasing a license to this product for purposes other than research, contact Life Technologies Corporation, Cell Analysis Business Unit, Business Development, 29851 Willow Creek Road, Eugene, OR 97402, Tel: (541) 465-8300. Fax: (541) 335-0354.

Rev. 9/21/2025 Page 1 of 1