p23 (human), (recombinant)

Recombinant human p23 that functions as an Hsp90 co-chaperone, stabilizing client protein complexes, preventing protein aggregation, and modulating nuclear receptor activity.

p23 is a 23kDa ubiquitous, highly conserved co-chaperone for Hsp90. p23 binds Hsp90 and participates in the folding of a number of cell regulatory proteins. p23 is thought to modulate Hsp90 activity in the last stages of the chaperoning pathway and only binds Hsp90 that is in turn bound to ATP which stablizes this state of Hsp90. Hsp90 binds both ATP and p23 at its N-terminus. p23 was first identified as a component of hsp90 complexes with the progesterone receptor. It has since been observed in hsp90 complexes with such diverse proteins as Fes kinase, Hsf1, telomerase, and hepadnavirus polymerase. p23 has been shown to stabilize hsp90 complexes with progesterone receptor (PR) or glucocorticoid receptor (GR). Although not strictly required for the interaction of these client proteins with hsp90, p23 dramatically increases the proportion of PR or GR in a mature complex able to bind hormone. It has also been indicated that p23 may have a role in the turnover or dissociation of GR-hsp90 complexes. p23 also has the ability to function as a passive chaperone in vitro because it can prevent the aggregation of denatured proteins. In addition, cellular studies indicate that it can modulate the activities of nuclear receptors even after they have been activated and presumed to be dissociated from hsp90. p23 is also a prominent target in leukemic cell apoptosis. In leukemic cells, geldanamycin enhanced p23 cleavage by rendering p23 more susceptible to caspases-3 and -7 and by enhancing chemotherapy-induced caspase activation. p23 is cleaved at Asp142 and Asp145 by caspase-7 and –3, which results in a 17kDa fragment. These findings underscore the importance of the Hsp90-complex in antileukemic treatment, and suggest that p23 may have a role in survival signalling.

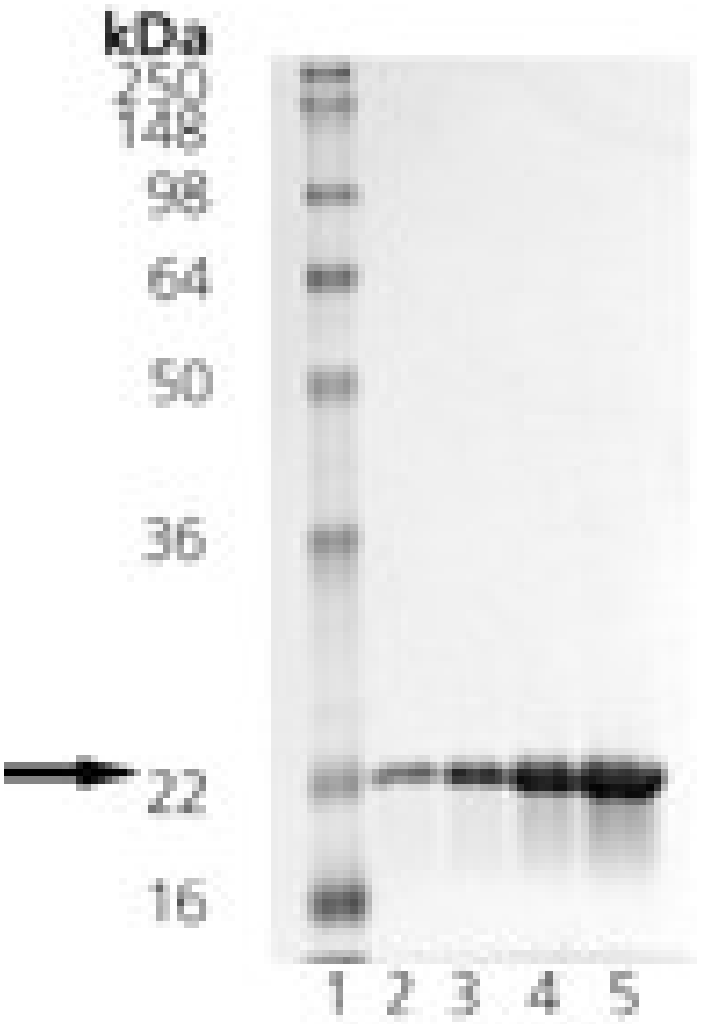
Ordering Information

Order Online »

ADI-SPP-670-D	50µg

Manuals, SDS & CofA

View Online »



SDS-PAGE analysis: Lane 1: MW marker, Lane 2: 0.5µg; Lane 3: 1µg; Lane 4: 2µg; Lane 5: 5µg ADI-SPP-670; stained with imperial stain.



Western Blot analysis: Lane 1: MWM, Lane 2: 100 ng Prod. No. ADI-SPP-670 probed with Prod. No. ADI-SPA-670.

Handling & Storage

Long Term Storage	-80°C
Shipping	Dry Ice

Regulatory Status RUO - Research Use Only

Product Details

Alternative Name	PGE Synthase 3, TEBP
Application Notes	Western blot control.
Formulation	Liquid. In Dulbecco's PBS.
MW	~23kDa
Purity	≥90% (SDS-PAGE; Western blot)
Purity Detail	Purified by multi-step chromatography.
Source	Produced in *E. coli*.
UniProt ID	Q15185

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