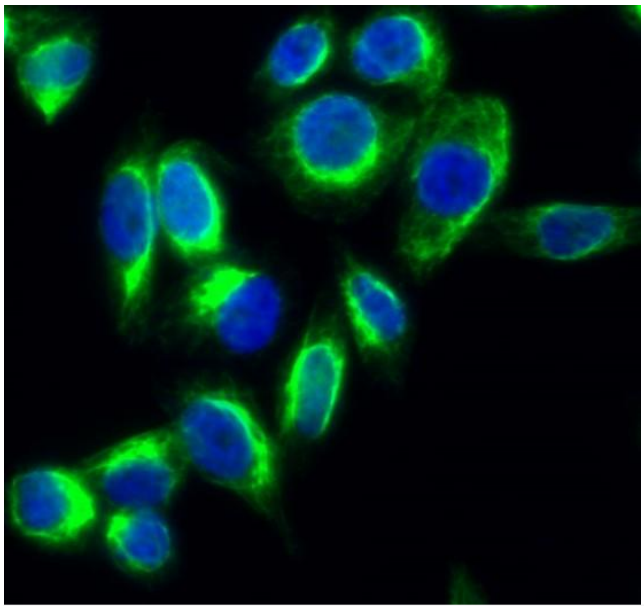
HSP60 Polyclonal Antibody

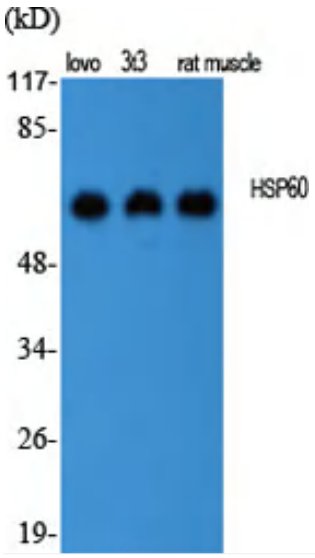
Catalog No	YP-Ab-03924
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	HSPD1
Protein Name	60 kDa heat shock protein mitochondrial
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human HSP60. AA range:511-560
Specificity	HSP60 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of HSP60 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	HSPD1; HSP60; 60 kDa heat shock protein; mitochondrial; 60 kDa chaperonin; Chaperonin 60; CPN60; Heat shock protein 60; HSP-60; Hsp60; HuCHA60; Mitochondrial matrix protein P1; P60 lymphocyte protein
Observed Band	68kD
Cell Pathway	Mitochondrion matrix.
Tissue Specificity	Adipocyte,Adrenal gland,B-cell lymphoma,Brain,Cajal-Retzius
Function	disease:Defects in HSPD1 are a cause of spastic paraplegia autosomal dominant type 13 (SPG13) [MIM:605280]. Spastic paraplegia is a degenerative spinal cord disorder characterized by a slow, gradual, progressive weakness and spasticity of the lower limbs.,disease:Defects in HSPD1 are the cause of leukodystrophy hypomyelinating type 4 (HLD4) [MIM:612233]; also called mitochondrial HSP60 chaperonopathy or MitCHAP-60 disease. HLD4 is a severe autosomal recessive hypomyelinating leukodystrophy. Clinically characterized by infantile-onset rotary nystagmus, progressive spastic paraplegia, neurologic regression, motor impairment, profound mental retardation. Death usually occurrs within the first 2 decades of life.,function:Implicated in mitochondrial protein import and macromolecular assembly. May facilitate the correct folding of imported proteins. May also prevent misfolding and promote the

Background	This gene encodes a member of the chaperonin family. The encoded mitochondrial protein may function as a signaling molecule in the innate immune system. This protein is essential for the folding and assembly of newly imported proteins in the mitochondria. This gene is adjacent to a related family member and the region between the 2 genes functions as a bidirectional promoter. Several pseudogenes have been associated with this gene. Two transcript variants encoding the same protein have been identified for this gene. Mutations associated with this gene cause autosomal recessive spastic paraplegia 13. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2010],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

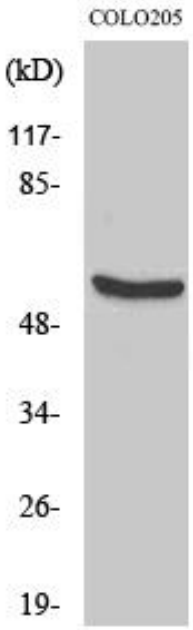
Products Images



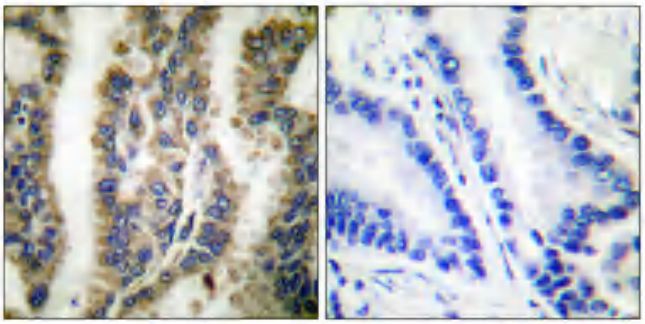
Immunofluorescence analysis of Hela cell. 1,HSP60 Polyclonal Antibody(green) was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Goat Anti Rabbit Alexa Fluor 488 Catalog:RS3211 was diluted at 1:1000(room temperature, 50min). 3 DAPI(blue) 10min.



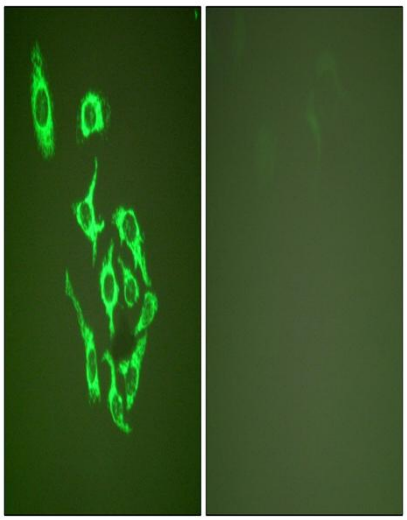
Western Blot analysis of various cells using HSP60 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:2000



Western Blot analysis of COLO205 cells using HSP60 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:2000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human lung cancer. Antibody was diluted at 1:100(4° overnight). High-pressure and temperature Tris-EDTA,pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. Negetive contrl (right) obtaned from antibody was pre-absorbed by immunogen peptide.



Immunofluorescence analysis of HepG2 cells, using HSP60 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.