



HSP60 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-03405
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat;Monkey
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;FCM;ELISA
Gene Name	HSPD1
Protein Name	60 kDa heat shock protein mitochondrial
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of human HSP60 expressed in E. Coli.
Specificity	HSP60 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of HSP60 protein.
Formulation	Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide,0.5% BSA, 50%glycerol.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse
Purification	Affinity purification
Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/200 - 1/1000. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. Flow cytometry: 1/200 - 1/400. 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	
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 occurs 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],

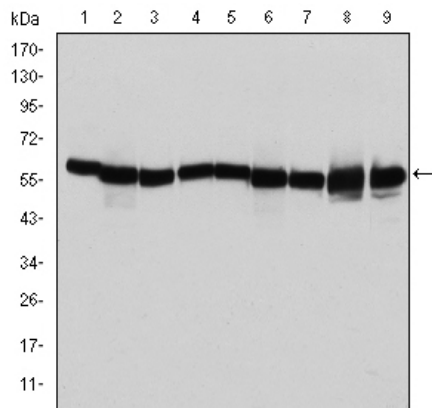
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

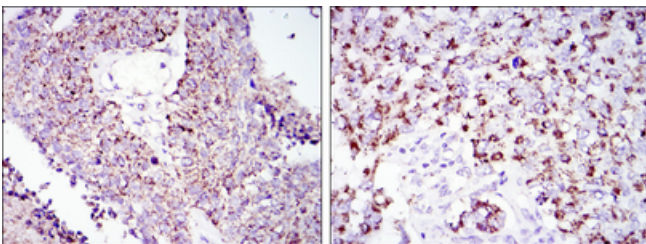
Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

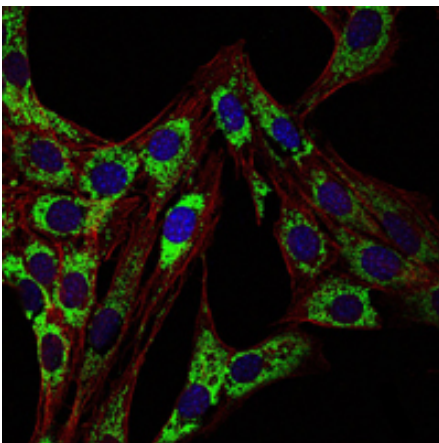
Products Images



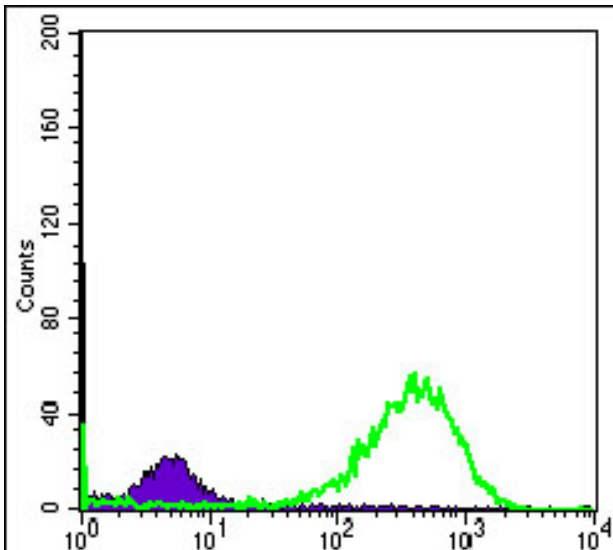
Western Blot analysis using HSP60 Monoclonal Antibody against T47D (1), HeLa (2), HepG2 (3), A549 (4), Jurkat (5), HEK293 (6), NIH/3T3 (7), PC-12 (8) and Cos7 (9) cell lysate.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded lung cancer tissues (left) and kidney cancer tissues (right) with DAB staining using HSP60 Monoclonal Antibody.



Immunofluorescence analysis of 3T3-L1 cells using HSP60 Monoclonal Antibody (green). Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye. Red: Actin filaments have been labeled with Alexa Fluor-555 phalloidin.



Flow cytometric analysis of Hela cells using HSP60 Monoclonal Antibody (green) and negative control (purple).

