



# HSP60 Rabbit mAb

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-rAb-18006
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat
<b>Applications</b>	WB,IHC,IF,IP,ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	HSPD1
<b>Protein Name</b>	60 kDa heat shock protein mitochondrial
<b>Purification Process</b>	Protein A
<b>Specificity</b>	Endogenous
<b>Formulation</b>	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution</b>	IHC 1:1000-1:4000; WB 1:1000-1:5000; IF 1:200-1:1000; ELISA 1:5000-1:20000; IP 1:50-1:200, Note: For IHC, we suggest antigen retrieval with TE buffer pH 9.0
<b>Concentration</b>	0.5 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-15° C to -25° C/1 year(Do not lower than -25° C)
<b>Synonyms</b>	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
<b>Observed Band</b>	60kD
<b>Calculated Molecular Weight</b>	60kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Mitochondrion matrix
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Adipocyte,Adrenal gland,B-cell lymphoma,Brain,Cajal-Retzius
<b>Function</b>	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 refolding and proper assembly of unfolded polypeptides generated under stress conditions in the mitochondrial matrix.,similarity:Belongs to the chaperonin (HSP60) family.,similarity:Belongs to the TCP-1 chaperonin family.,subunit:Interacts with HBV protein X and HTLV-1 protein p40tax.,

### Background

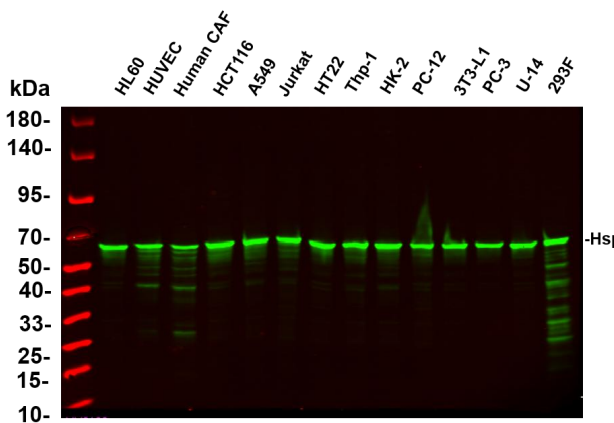
This gene encodes a member of the chaperonin family. The encoded mitochondrial protein may function as a signaling molecule in the innate immune system. This protein is essential for the folding and assembly of newly imported proteins in the mitochondria. This gene is adjacent to a related family member 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

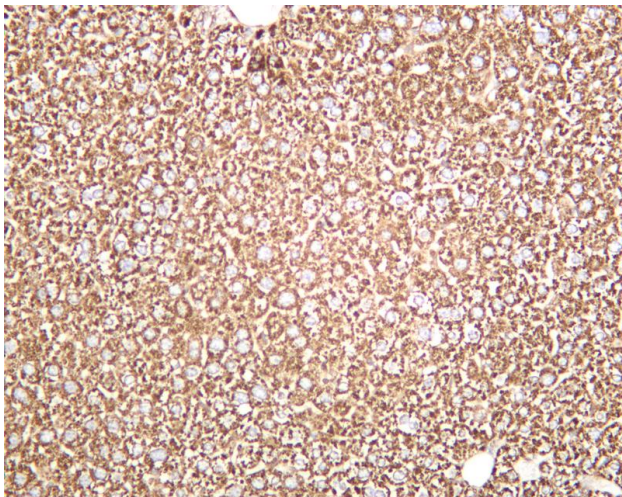
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

### Usage suggestions

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

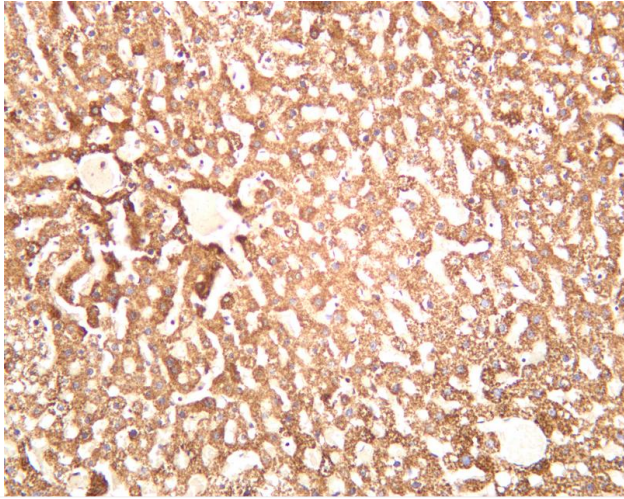


Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the primary antibody was used at 4°C, over night with a 1:2500 dilution . The Dylight 800-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit antibody

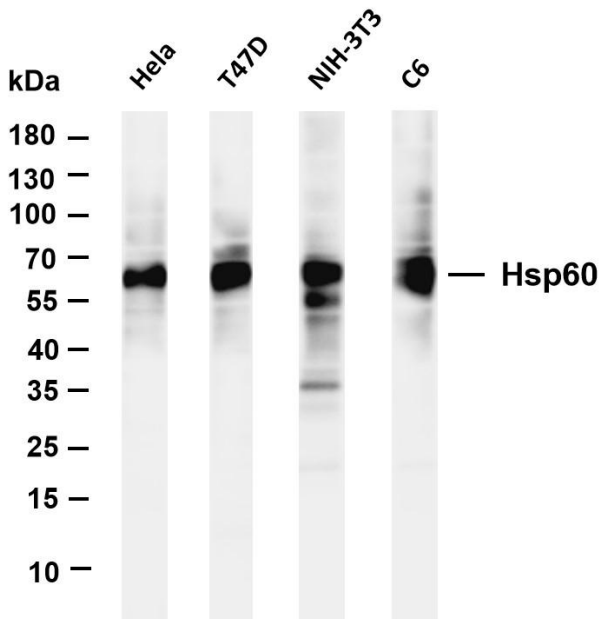


Mouse liver was stained with anti-Hsp60 rabbit antibody

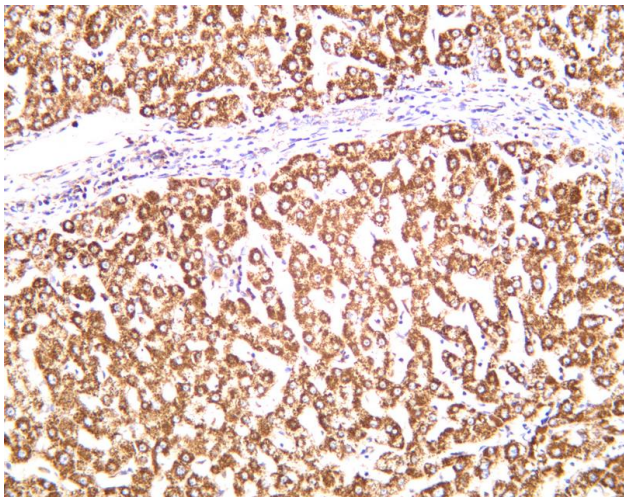




Rat liver was stained with anti-Hsp60 rabbit antibody



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-Hsp60 antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: HeLa Lane 2: T47D Lane 3: NIH-3T3 Lane 4: C6 Predicted band size: 60kDa Observed band size: 60kDa



Human liver was stained with anti-Hsp60 rabbit antibody

