HSP60 Rabbit mAb (Ready to Use)

Catalog No	YP-rAb-18239
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications	IHC
Gene Name	HSPD1
Protein Name	60 kDa heat shock protein mitochondrial
Purification Process	Protein A
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Hsp60
Formulation	The prediluted ready-to-use antibody is diluted in phosphate buffer saline containing stabilizing protein and 0.05% Proclin 300
Source	Monoclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution	Ready to use for IHC Note: For IHC, we suggest antigen retrieval with TE buffer pH 9.0
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	2° C to 8° C/1 year,Ship by ice bag
Synonyms	60 kDa chaperonin ; 60 kDa heat shock protein, mitochondrial ; CH60_HUMAN ; Chaperonin 60 ; Chaperonin, 60-KD ; CPN60 ; fa04a05 ; GROEL ; heat shock 60 kDa protein 1 ; chaperonin ; Heat shock protein 1 ; chaperonin ; Heat shock protein 60 ; Heat shock protein 65 ; heat shock protein family D ; Hsp60 ; member 1 ; HLD4 ; Hsp 60 ; HSP 65 ; HSP-60 ; HSP60 ; HSP65 ; HSPD1 ; HuCHA60 ; Mitochondrial matrix protein P1 ; P60 lymphocyte protein ; short heat shock protein 60 Hsp60s1 ; SPG13
Observed Band	
Calculated Molecular Weight	
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasmic
Tissue Specificity	Cytoplasmic
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 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.