

## Hsp60 (PT0327R) PT® Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: YM8193

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat;

**Applications:** WB;IHC;IF;IP;ELISA

**Gene Name:** >>RNA degradation;>>Type I diabetes

mellitus;>>Legionellosis;>>Tuberculosis;>>Lipid and atherosclerosis

Protein Name: HSPD1

**Sequence:** 60 kDa heat shock protein mitochondrial

P10809

P63038

Human Gene Id: 3329

**Human Swiss Prot** 

No:

Mouse Gene ld: 15510

**Mouse Swiss Prot** 

No:

Rat Gene Id: 63868

Rat Swiss Prot No: P63039

**Specificity:** endogenous

Formulation: PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA

**Source :** Monoclonal, rabbit, IgG, Kappa

**Dilution:** 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,

**Purification:** Protein A

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

1/4



Host:

**Modifications:** 

Rabbit

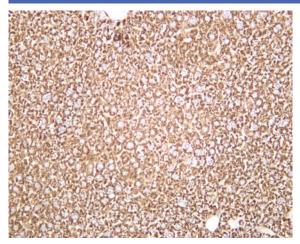
Unmodified

60kD **Molecularweight: Observed Band:** 60kD RNA degradation; Type I diabetes mellitus; **Cell Pathway: 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], **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 Subcellular Mitochondrion matrix Location: Adipocyte, Adrenal gland, B-cell lymphoma, Brain, Cajal-Retzius **Expression:** hot,recombinant Tag: Sort: 1 No4:

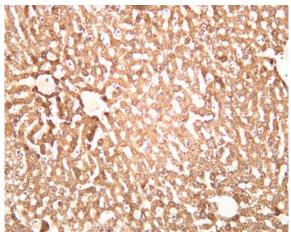
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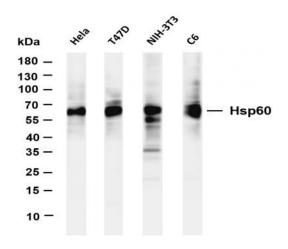
## **Products Images**



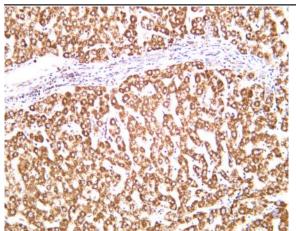
Mouse liver was stained with anti-Hsp60 (PT0327R) rabbit antibody



Rat liver was stained with anti-Hsp60 (PT0327R) rabbit antibody



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-Hsp60 (PT0327R) 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 (PT0327R) rabbit antibody