

**Hsp60 (PT0327R) PT® Rabbit mAb**

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YM8193
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human; Mouse; Rat;
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;IHC;IF;IP;ELISA
<b>Gene Name :</b>	>>RNA degradation;>>Type I diabetes mellitus;>>Legionellosis;>>Tuberculosis;>>Lipid and atherosclerosis
<b>Protein Name :</b>	HSPD1
<b>Sequence :</b>	60 kDa heat shock protein mitochondrial
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	3329
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P10809
<b>Mouse Gene Id :</b>	15510
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	P63038
<b>Rat Gene Id :</b>	63868
<b>Rat Swiss Prot No :</b>	P63039
<b>Specificity :</b>	endogenous
<b>Formulation :</b>	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
<b>Source :</b>	Monoclonal, rabbit, IgG, Kappa
<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,
<b>Purification :</b>	Protein A
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

**Molecularweight :** 60kD

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**Observed Band :** 60kD

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**Cell Pathway :** RNA degradation;Type I diabetes mellitus;

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**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],

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**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

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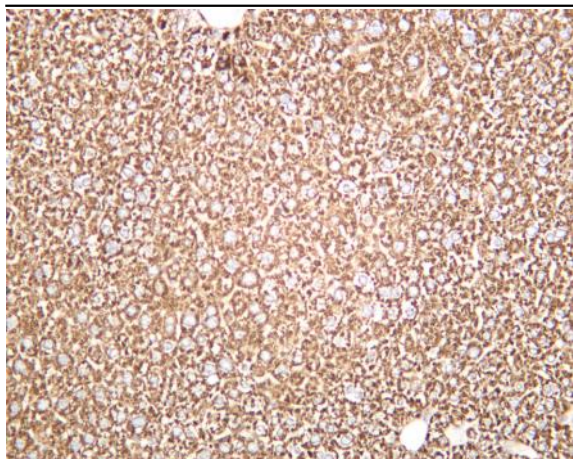
**Subcellular Location :** Mitochondrion matrix

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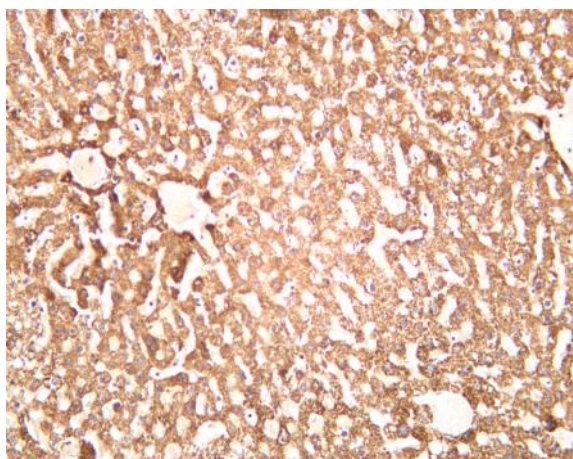
**Expression :** Adipocyte,Adrenal gland,B-cell lymphoma,Brain,Cajal-Retzius

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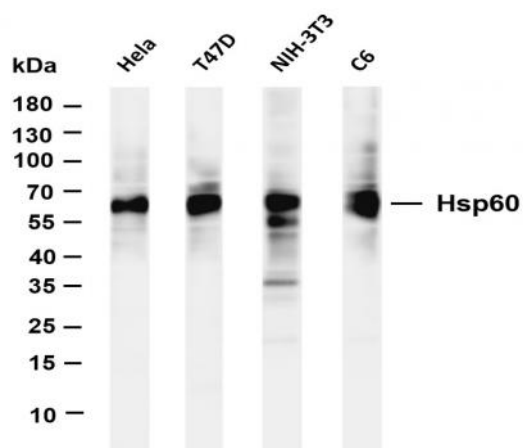
## Products Images



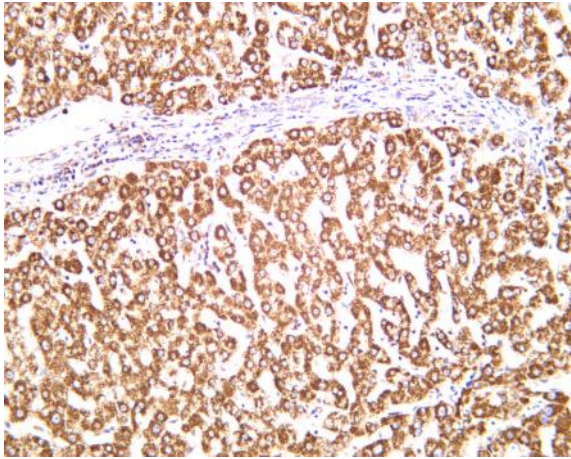
Mouse liver was stained with anti-Hsp60 (PT0327R) rabbit antibody



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