Best Tools for immunology Research

Hsp60 mouse mAb

Catalog No :	YM1419
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;IF;IP
Target :	Hsp60
Fields :	>>RNA degradation;>>Type I diabetes mellitus;>>Legionellosis;>>Tuberculosis;>>Lipid and atherosclerosis
Gene Name :	hsp60
Human Gene Id :	3329
Human Swiss Prot No :	P10809
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P63038
Immunogen :	Purified recombinant human Hsp60 protein fragments expressed in E.coli.
Specificity :	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Hsp60 and does not cross-react with related proteins.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Monoclonal, Mouse
Dilution :	wb dilution 1:1000 icc dilution 1:100 ip dilution 1:100. IF 1:50-200
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Observed Band :	60kD

Cell Pathway : RNA degradation;Type I diabetes mellitus;

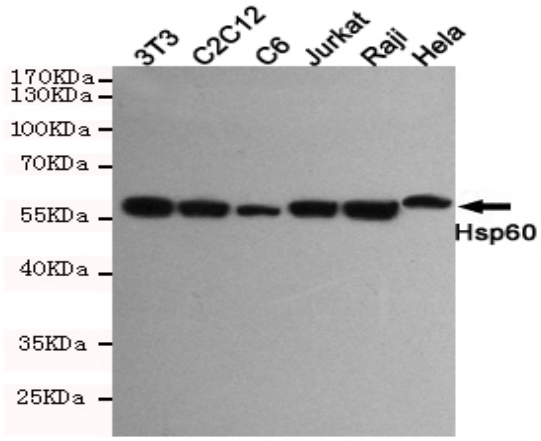
Background : This gene encodes a member of the chaperonin family. The encoded mitochondrial protein may function as a signaling molecule in the innate immune system. This protein is essential for the folding and assembly of newly imported proteins in the mitochondria. This gene is adjacent to a related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

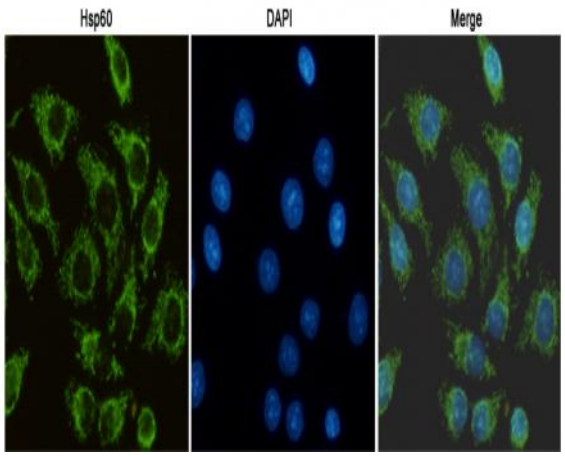
Subcellular Location : Mitochondrion matrix.

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

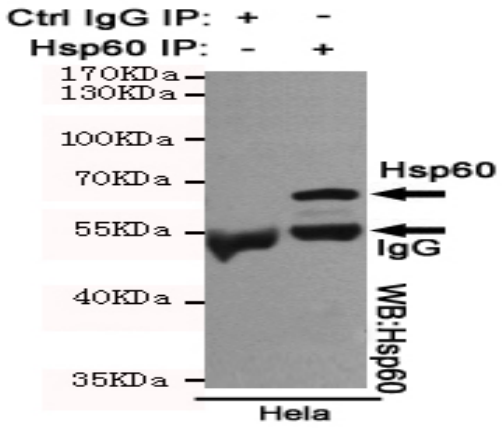
Products Images



Western blot detection of Hsp60 in Hela,Raji,Jurkat,C6,C2C12 and 3T3 cell lysates using Hsp60 mouse mAb (1:1000 diluted).Predicted band size:60KDa.Observed band size:60KDa.



Immunocytochemistry staining of HeLa cells fixed with -20℃ Methanol and using Hsp60 mouse mAb (dilution 1:100).



Immunoprecipitation analysis of Hela cell lysates using Hsp60 mouse mAb.