Best Tools for immunology Research

HSP60 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT2256
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	Hsp60
Fields :	>>RNA degradation;>>Type I diabetes mellitus;>>Legionellosis;>>Tuberculosis;>>Lipid and atherosclerosis
Gene Name :	HSPD1
Protein Name :	60 kDa heat shock protein mitochondrial
Human Gene Id :	3329
Human Swiss Prot No :	P10809
Mouse Gene Id :	15510
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P63038
Rat Gene Id :	63868
Rat Swiss Prot No :	P63039
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human HSP60. AA range:511-560
Specificity :	HSP60 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of HSP60 protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Purification : The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum 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 : 68kD

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

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