

Hsp60 Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AW5684

Specification

Hsp60 Antibody - Product Information

Application IHC, WB,E Primary Accession P10809

Other Accession <u>P31081</u>, <u>Q5ZL72</u>, <u>P18687</u>, <u>Q39727</u>, <u>P63038</u>,

Reactivity

Redicted

OSNVM5, P63039

Human, Mouse, Rat

Bovine, Chicken, Hamste

Predicted Bovine, Chicken, Hamster Host Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW H=61;M=61,27;R=61 KDa

Isotype Rabbit IgG
Antigen Source HUMAN

Hsp60 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 3329

Antigen Region

396-430

Other Names

60 kDa heat shock protein, mitochondrial, 60 kDa chaperonin, Chaperonin 60, CPN60, Heat shock protein 60, HSP-60, Hsp60, HuCHA60, Mitochondrial matrix protein P1, P60 lymphocyte protein, HSPD1, HSP60

Dilution

IHC~~1:1000 WB~~1:40000

Target/Specificity

This Hsp60 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 396-430 amino acids from human Hsp60.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Hsp60 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Hsp60 Antibody - Protein Information

Name HSPD1





Synonyms HSP60

Function

Chaperonin implicated in mitochondrial protein import and macromolecular assembly. Together with Hsp10, facilitates 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 (PubMed:1346131, PubMed:11422376). The functional units of these chaperonins consist of heptameric rings of the large subunit Hsp60, which function as a back- to-back double ring. In a cyclic reaction, Hsp60 ring complexes bind one unfolded substrate protein per ring, followed by the binding of ATP and association with 2 heptameric rings of the co-chaperonin Hsp10. This leads to sequestration of the substrate protein in the inner cavity of Hsp60 where, for a certain period of time, it can fold undisturbed by other cell components. Synchronous hydrolysis of ATP in all Hsp60 subunits results in the dissociation of the chaperonin rings and the release of ADP and the folded substrate protein (Probable).

Cellular Location

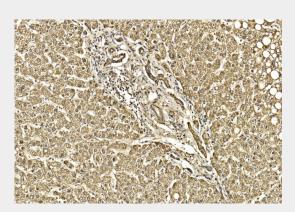
Mitochondrion matrix.

Hsp60 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

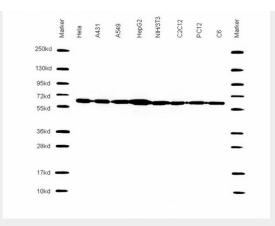
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Hsp60 Antibody - Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human liver section using Pink1(Cat#AW5684). AW5684 was diluted at 1:1000 dilution. A undiluted biotinylated goat polyvalent antibody was used as the secondary, followed by DAB staining.





All lanes: Anti-Hsp60 Antibody at 1:40000 dilution Lane 1: Hela whole cell lysate Lane 2: A431 whole cell lysate Lane 3: A549 whole cell lysate Lane 4: HepG2 whole cell lysate Lane 5: NIH/3T3 whole cell lysate Lane 6: C2C12 whole cell lysate Lane 7: PC-12 whole cell lysate Lane 8: C6 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit lgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size: 60 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

Hsp60 Antibody - Background

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.

Hsp60 Antibody - References

Jindal S., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 9:2279-2283(1989). Venner T.J., et al. DNA Cell Biol. 9:545-552(1990). Hansen J.J., et al. Hum. Genet. 112:71-77(2003).

Tan I., et al. Submitted (SEP-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.

Ota T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).