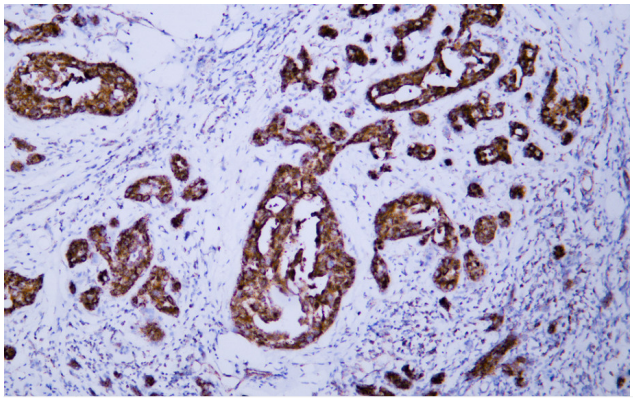
HSP60 mouse mAb(ABT186)

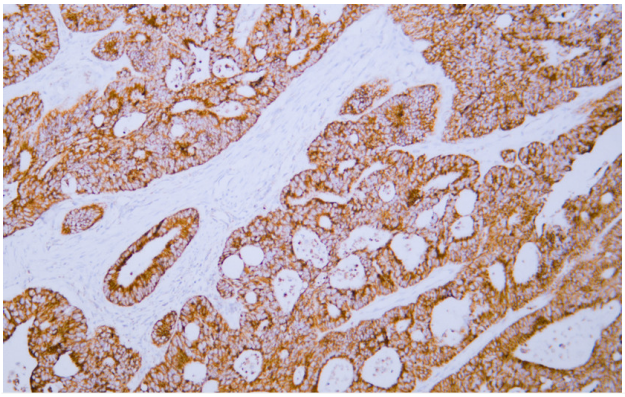
Catalog No	BYab-31292
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	IHC,WB
Gene Name	MAPK7
Protein Name	HSP60
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human HSP60
Specificity	The antibody can specifically recognize human HSP60 protein. In western blotting of K562, A431, MCF7 cell lysates, the antibody can label a 60KDa band corresponding to HSP60.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.80% sodium azide.
Source	Mouse, Monoclonal/IgG2b, Kappa
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	IHC-p 1:100-500, WB 1:200-1000, IF 1:100-500
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	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)
Observed Band	
Cell Pathway	Mitochondrion matrix.
Tissue Specificity	Cytoplasmic
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
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],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

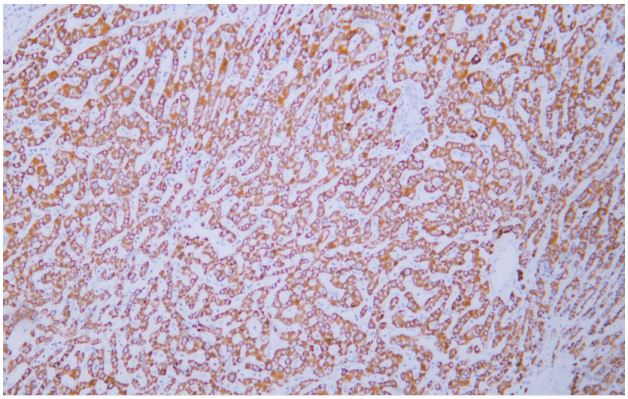
Products Images



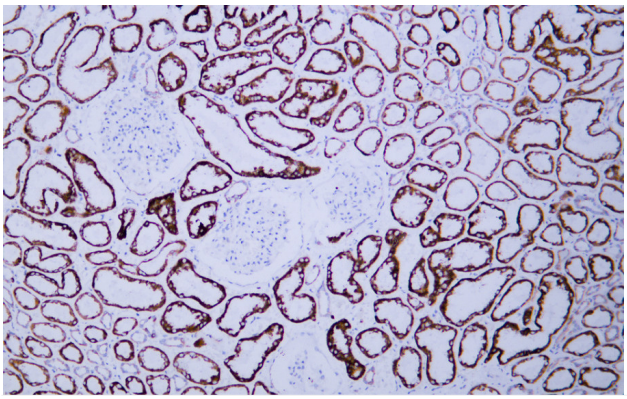
Human breast carcinoma tissue was stained with Anti-HSP60 (ABT186) Antibody



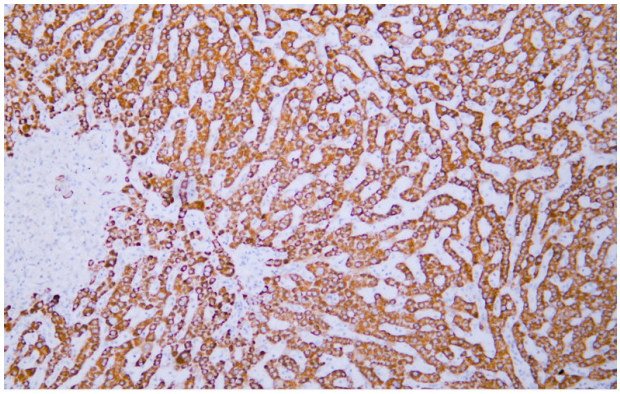
Human colon carcinoma tissue was stained with Anti-HSP60 (ABT186) Antibody



Human hepatocellular carcinoma tissue was stained with Anti-HSP60 (ABT186) Antibody



Human kidney tissue was stained with Anti-HSP60 (ABT186) Antibody



Human liver tissue was stained with Anti-HSP60 (ABT186) Antibody