

## 12-1192: Anti-HSP60 (Heat Shock Protein 60) (Mitochondrial Marker) Recombinant Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Clone:rGROEL/780)

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	rGROEL/780
<b>Application :</b>	WB,IHC
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>Gene :</b>	HSPD1
<b>Gene ID :</b>	3329
<b>Uniprot ID :</b>	P10809
<b>Format :</b>	Purified
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	60kDa chaperonin, 60kDa heat shock protein mitochondrial, Chaperonin, 60-KD (CPN60), GROEL, HLD4, HSP65, HSPD1, HuCHA60, Mitochondrial matrix protein P1, P60 lymphocyte protein, Short heat shock protein 60 Hsp60s1, Spastic paraplegia 13 (SPG13)
<b>Isotype :</b>	Mouse IgG1, kappa
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	Recombinant full-length human HSP60 protein

### Description

Recognizes a 60kDa protein, identified as the heat shock protein 60 (hsp60). Its epitope is localized between aa 383-447 of human hsp60. A wide variety of environmental and pathophysiological stressful conditions trigger the synthesis of a family of proteins known as heat shock proteins (hsp s), more appropriately called as stress response proteins (srp s). hsp60 is a potential antigen in a number of autoimmune diseases. In human arthritis and in experimentally induced arthritis in animals, disease development coincides with the development of immune reactivity directed against not only bacterial hsp60, but also against its mammalian homolog. Clone rGROEL/780, unlike LK2, recognizes only the mammalian (not bacterial) hsp60 and is useful in distinguishing hsp60 from mammals and bacteria.

### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	20 µg / 100 µg
<b>Purification :</b>	Protein A/G
<b>Content :</b>	200µg/ml of recombinant MAb purified by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. ,Non-hazardous.

### Application Note

Western Blot (0.25-0.5Åµg/ml); Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (1-2Åµg/ml for 30 minutes at RT)(Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95&degC followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes);

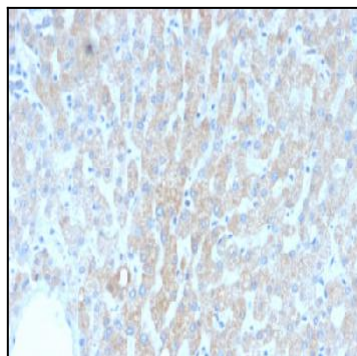


Figure 1: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Liver stained with HSP60 Mouse Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody (rGROEL/780).

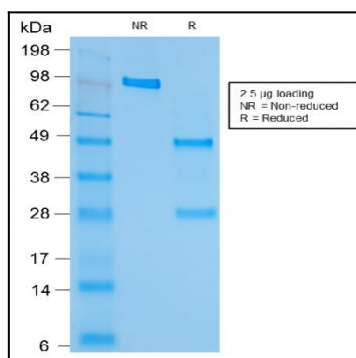


Figure 2: SDS-PAGE Analysis of Purified HSP60 Mouse Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody (rGROEL/780).

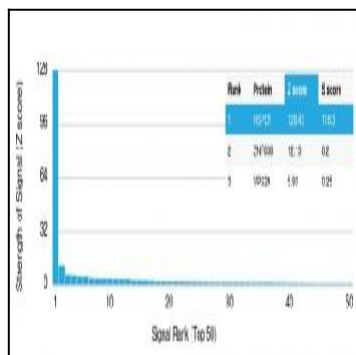


Figure 3: Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using HSP60 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (rGROEL/780). Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (MAb) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt™ array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt™ are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a MAb to its intended target. A MAb is considered to specific to its intended target, if the MAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a MAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that MAb to protein X is equal to 29.