# **Datasheet**

Mouse mAb to HSP60 Clone HSP60-1 Isotype  $IgG1-\kappa$ 

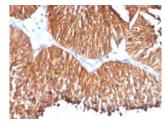


#### **Source**

A BALB/c mouse was immunized with recombinant human HSPD1. Fusion partner: NS-1.

## **Specifications**

HSP60-1 reacts with Heat Shock Protein 60 or HSPD1, found in mitochondria. 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.



**Figure 1:** Human bladder cancer stained with HSP60-1 (paraffin)

## **Species reactivity**

Positive: chicken, cow, dog, hamster, human, monkey, mouse, pig, rabbit, rat, sheep.

## **Applications**

Demonstrate HSP60 in IHC, FC, IF or Immunoblot.

Flow cytometry	Frozen sections	Immunofluorescence	Paraffin sections	Western blot
+	+	+	Citrate	+

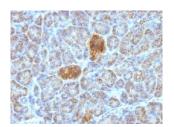
#### **Format**

Produced in tissue culture, contains no host Ig. Antibodies are affinity purified and presented in PBS with  $0.02\,\%$  sodium azide.

Stored at 4°C-8°C, shelf life is at least 24 months after purchase.

# Dilution advice

- Flow cytometry (0.5-1.0  $\mu$ g/million cells in 0.1 ml).
- $\triangleright$  Immunoblotting (1-2 µg/ml).
- > Immunofluorescence (0.5-1 μg/ml).
- $\triangleright$  Immunohistology (1-2 μg/ml for 30 min at RT; staining of formalin-fixed tissues is enhanced by boiling tissue sections in 10mM citrate buffer, pH 6.0, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes).



**Figure 2:** Human pancreas stained with HSP60-1 (paraffin)

#### **Positive control**

HeLa or HepG2 cells. Synovial biopsies from patients with juvenile chronic arthritis. Synovial lining layer is strongly positive for hsp60. Carcinomas.

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# References

> Schlesinger, M.J., et al. Heat Shock: from Bacteria to Man. Cold Spring Harbor, N.Y.: Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory (1982).