

HSP60 (Heat Shock Protein 60); Clone LK1 (Concentrate)

Availability/Contents:	<u>Item #</u>	<u>Volume</u>
	RA0133-C.5	0.5 ml

Description:


Species:	Mouse
Immunogen:	Recombinant human HSP60 protein
Clone:	LK1
Isotype:	IgG1, kappa
Entrez Gene ID:	3329 (Human); 15510 (Mouse); 63868 (Rat)
Hu Chromosome Loc.:	2q33.1
Synonyms:	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).
Mol. Weight of Antigen:	60kDa
Format:	200µg/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide.
Specificity:	This antibody recognizes a 60kDa protein, identified as the heat shock protein 60 (HSP60). Its epitope is localized between aa 383-447 of human HSP60. Clone LK1, unlike LK2, recognizes only the mammalian (not bacterial) HSP60 and is useful in distinguishing HSP60 from mammals and bacteria.
Background:	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 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.
Species Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Hamster, Sheep, Rabbit, Cow, Dog, Pig, Monkey, Chicken, Xenopus laevis, and Drosophila. Does not react with Bacteria, Helminths, and Spinach. Others not known.
Positive Control:	HeLa or HepG2 cells. Breast carcinoma. Synovial biopsies from patients with juvenile chronic arthritis. Synovial lining layer is strongly positive for HSP60.
Cellular Localization:	Cytoplasmic
Titer/ Working Dilution:	Immunohistochemistry (Frozen and Formalin-fixed): 0.5-1 µg/ml Flow Cytometry: 0.5-1 µg/million cells Immunofluorescence: 0.5-1 µg/ml Western Blotting: 0.25-0.5 µg/ml Immunoprecipitation: 0.5-1 µg/500µg protein lysate
Microbiological State:	This product is not sterile.

Storage: 2° C  8° C

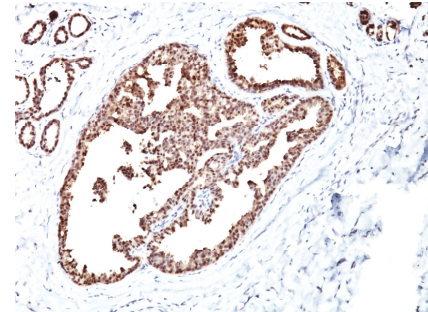


ScyTek Laboratories, Inc.
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 EmergoEurope (31)(0) 70 345-8570
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 2513 BH Hague, The Netherlands

Uses/Limitations: Not to be taken internally.
 For Research Use Only.
 This product is intended for qualitative immunohistochemistry with normal and neoplastic formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue sections, to be viewed by light microscopy.
 Do not use if reagent becomes cloudy.
 Do not use past expiration date.
 Non-Sterile.



Ordering Information and Current Pricing at www.scytek.com

Formalin-paraffin breast carcinoma stained with HSP60; Clone LK1.

Procedure:

1. **Tissue Section Pretreatment (Highly Recommended):** Staining of formalin fixed, paraffin embedded tissue sections is significantly enhanced by pretreatment with Citrate Plus (ScyTek catalog# CPL500).
2. **Primary Antibody Incubation Time:** We suggest an incubation period of 30 minutes at room temperature. However, depending upon the fixation conditions and the staining system employed, optimal incubation should be determined by the user.
3. **Visualization:** For maximum staining intensity we recommend the “UltraTek HRP Anti-Polyvalent Lab Pack” (ScyTek catalog# UHP125, see IFU for instructions) combined with the “DAB Chromogen/Substrate Bulk Pack (High Contrast)” (ScyTek catalog# ACV500, see IFU for instructions).

Precautions: Contains Sodium Azide as a preservative (0.09% w/v).
 Do not pipette by mouth.
 Avoid contact of reagents and specimens with skin and mucous membranes.
 Avoid microbial contamination of reagents or increased nonspecific staining may occur.
 This product contains no hazardous material at a reportable concentration according to U.S. 29 CFR 1910.1200, OSHA Hazardous Communication Standard and EC Directive 91/155/EC.



References:

1. Boog CJ; de Graeff-Meeder ER; Lucassen MA; van der Zee R; Voorhorst-Ogink MM; van Kooten PJ; Geuze HJ; van Eden W. Two monoclonal antibodies generated against human hsp60 show reactivity with synovial membranes of patients with juvenile chronic arthritis. *Journal of Experimental Medicine*, 1992, 175(6):1805-10.

Warranty: No products or “Instructions For Use (IFU)” are to be construed as a recommendation for use in violation of any patents. We make no representations, warranties or assurances as to the accuracy or completeness of information provided on our IFU or website. Our warranty is limited to the actual price paid for the product. ScyTek Laboratories, Inc. is not liable for any property damage, personal injury, time or effort or economic loss caused by our products. Immunohistochemistry is a complex technique involving both histological and immunological detection methods. Tissue processing and handling prior to immunostaining can cause inconsistent results. Variations in fixation and embedding or the inherent nature of the tissue specimen may cause variations in results. Endogenous peroxidase activity or pseudoperoxidase activity in erythrocytes and endogenous biotin may cause non-specific staining depending on detection system used.

Storage: 2° C  8° C

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