

Recombinant Human HSP60 Protein

Catalog No.: RP02996 **Recombinant**

Sequence Information

Species	Gene ID	Swiss Prot
Human	3329	P10809

Tags

N-GST□His

Synonyms

HLD4; CPN60; GROEL; HSP60; HSP65; SPG13; HSP-60; HuCHA60

Product Information

Source	Purification
<i>E. coli</i>	>90% as determined by SDS-PAGE

Calculated MW	Observed MW
88.7 kDa	52-65 kDa

Endotoxin

Please contact us for more information.

Formulation

Lyophilized from a 0.22 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.

Reconstitution

Centrifuge the vial before opening. Reconstitute to a concentration of 0.1-0.5 mg/mL in sterile distilled water. Avoid vortex or vigorously pipetting the protein. For long term storage, it is recommended to add a carrier protein or stabilizer (e.g. 0.1% BSA, 5% HSA, 10% FBS or 5% Trehalose), and aliquot the reconstituted protein solution to minimize free-thaw cycles.

Background

HSPD1, also known as HSP60, is a member of the chaperonin family. HSPD1 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. It may also prevent misfolding and promote the refolding and proper assembly of unfolded polypeptides generated under stress conditions in the mitochondrial matrix. HSPD1 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. Mutations associated with this gene cause autosomal recessive spastic paraplegia 13. Defects in HSPD1 are a cause of spastic paraplegia autosomal dominant type 13 (SPG13). Spastic paraplegia is a degenerative spinal cord disorder characterized by a slow, gradual, progressive weakness and spasticity of the lower limbs. Defects in HSPD1 are the cause of leukodystrophy hypomyelinating type 4 (HLD4); also called mitochondrial HSP60 chaperonopathy or MitCHAP-60 disease. HLD4 is a severe autosomal recessive hypomyelinating leukodystrophy. HSPD1 is clinically characterized by infantile-onset rotary nystagmus, progressive spastic paraplegia, neurologic regression, motor impairment, profound mental retardation. Death usually occurs within the first two decades of life.

Basic Information

Description

Recombinant Human HSP60 Protein is produced by *E. coli* expression system. The target protein is expressed with sequence (Leu2-Phe573) of human HSP60 (Accession #NP_955472.1) fused with a His tag at the N-terminus.

Bio-Activity

Storage

Store at -20°C. Store the lyophilized protein at -20°C to -80 °C up to 1 year from the date of receipt.

After reconstitution, the protein solution is stable at -20°C for 3 months, at 2-8°C for up to 1 week.

Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

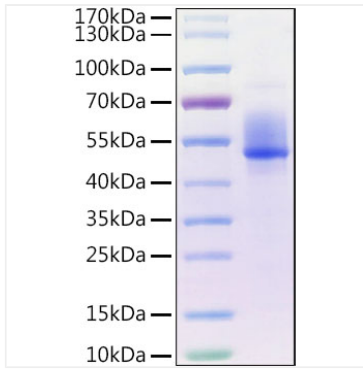
Contact

☎		400-999-6126
---	--	--------------

✉		cn.market@abclonal.com.cn
---	--	---------------------------

🌐		www.abclonal.com.cn
---	--	---------------------

Validation Data



Recombinant Human HSP60 Protein was determined by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Blue, showing a band at 52-65 kDa.