

ARG24111 anti-Hsp 70 / Hsc 70 antibody [N27F3-4] (FITC)

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

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| Product Description | FITC-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody [N27F3-4] recognizes Hsp 70 / Hsc 70 |
| Tested Reactivity | Hu, Ms, Rat, Bov, Ce, Chk, Dm, Dog, Fsh, Gpig, Hm, Mk, Pig, Plnt, Rb, Sheep, Xenopus laevis |
| Tested Application | EM, FACS, ICC/IF, IHC, IP, WB |
| Specificity | Detects a band of ~70-73kDa. It Detects Hsp70 and Hsc70. |
| Host | Mouse |
| Clonality | Monoclonal |
| Clone | N27F3-4 |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Target Name | Hsp 70 / Hsc 70 |
| Species | Human |
| Immunogen | Recombinant Hsp70 |
| Conjugation | FITC |
| Alternate Names | Heat shock 70 kDa protein 1A; HSPA1; HSP70I; Heat shock 70 kDa protein 1; HSP70-1A; HEL-S-103; HSP70.1; HSP72; HSP70-1 |

Application Instructions

| Application table | Application | Dilution |
|-------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| | EM | Assay-dependent |
| | FACS | Assay-dependent |
| | ICC/IF | 1:50 |
| | IHC | 1:100 |
| | IP | Assay-dependent |
| | WB | 1:1000 |

Application Note * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

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| Form | Liquid |
| Purification | Purification with Protein G. |
| Buffer | PBS (pH 7.2), 0.09% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol |
| Preservative | 0.09% Sodium azide |

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|---------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Stabilizer | 50% Glycerol |
| Concentration | 1 mg/ml |
| Storage instruction | For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use. |
| Note | For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use. |

Bioinformation

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|----------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Gene Symbol | HSPA1A |
| Gene Full Name | heat shock 70kDa protein 1A |
| Background | This intronless gene encodes a 70kDa heat shock protein which is a member of the heat shock protein 70 family. In conjunction with other heat shock proteins, this protein stabilizes existing proteins against aggregation and mediates the folding of newly translated proteins in the cytosol and in organelles. It is also involved in the ubiquitin-proteasome pathway through interaction with the AU-rich element RNA-binding protein 1. The gene is located in the major histocompatibility complex class III region, in a cluster with two closely related genes which encode similar proteins. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008] |
| Function | In cooperation with other chaperones, Hsp70s stabilize preexistent proteins against aggregation and mediate the folding of newly translated polypeptides in the cytosol as well as within organelles. These chaperones participate in all these processes through their ability to recognize nonnative conformations of other proteins. They bind extended peptide segments with a net hydrophobic character exposed by polypeptides during translation and membrane translocation, or following stress-induced damage. In case of rotavirus A infection, serves as a post-attachment receptor for the virus to facilitate entry into the cell. Essential for STUB1-mediated ubiquitination and degradation of FOXP3 in regulatory T-cells (Treg) during inflammation. [UniProt] |
| Highlight | |