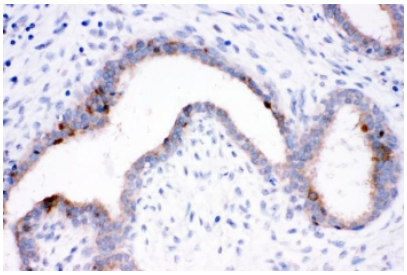
HSP70 Antibody [clone BRM-22] (R30043)

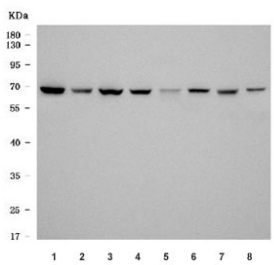
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
R30043	0.5mg/ml with 1% BSA and 0.01% sodium azide if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile 1X PBS	100 ug

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Ascites
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1
Clone Name	BRM-22
Purity	Ascites
Gene ID	3303
Applications	Western Blot : 1-2ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This HSP70 antibody is available for research use only.



IHC staining of FFPE human breast cancer tissue with HSP70 antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



Western blot testing of 1) human MCF7, 2) human 293T, 3) human A549, 4) human U-2 OS, 5) rat lung, 6) rat liver, 7) mouse lung and 8) mouse liver tissue lysate with HSP70 antibody. Expected molecular weight ~70 kDa.

Description

Heat-shock proteins, or stress proteins, are expressed in response to heat shock and a variety of other stress stimuli including oxidative free radicals and toxic metal ions. Sargent et al. identified a duplicated HSP70 locus in the class III region of the major histocompatibility complex on 6p21.3. A duplicated locus encoding the major heat shock-induced protein HSP70 is located in the major histocompatibility complex (MHC) class III region 92 kilobases (kb) telomeric to the C2 gene. The 70-kd mammalian heat shock proteins are structurally and functionally related to the uncoating protein that releases clathrin triskelia from coated vesicles.

Application Notes

The stated application concentrations are suggested starting points. Titration of the HSP70 antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

Immunogen

Heat shock protein 70 isolated from bovine brain was used as the immunogen for this HSP70 antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the HSP70 antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.