Product Information Sheet

Monoclonal Anti-Heat Shock Protein 25, *HSP25* (Sepharose Bead Conjugate)

Catalogue No. MA1048-S
Lot No. 08A12
Clone: SJ-25
Ig type: mouse IgG1
Size: 200µl

Specificity

Human.

No cross reactivity with other proteins.

Recommended application

Immunoprecipitation(IP)

Immunogen

Partially purified inhibitor of actin polymerization (IAP) protein from turkey gizzard smooth muscle.

Purification

Purified by the goat anti-mouse IgG affinity chromatography.

Formulation

50% slurry in PBS pH 7.2 with 0.01mg NaN_3a_3 preservative.

Storage

Store at 4˚C for frequent use.

Description:

This Antagene antibody is immobilized via covalent binding of primary amino groups to N-hydroxysuccinimide (NHS)-activated sepharose beads. It is useful for immunoprecipitation assays.

BACKGROUND

The heat-shock proteins (HSPs) belong to a larger group of polypeptides, the stress proteins, that are induced in various combinations in response to environmental challenges and developmental transitions. Heat-shock 27-kD protein1also knows as HSPB. Synthesis of the small (27-kD) HSP has been shown to be correlated with the acquisition of thermotolerance. HSP27 gene is mapped to 7q11.23. Mutant small heat-shock protein 27 causes axonal Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease and distal hereditary motor neuropathy. Heat shock protein 27 prevents cellular polyglutamine toxicity and suppresses the increase of reactive oxygen species caused by huntingtin.

REFERENCE

1. Evgrafov, O. V.; Mersiyanova, I.; Irobi, J.; Van Den Bosch, L.; Dierick, I.; Leung, C. L.; Schagina, O.; Verpoorten, N.; Van Impe, K.; Fedotov, V.; Dadali, E.; Auer-Grumbach, M.; and 14 others : Mutant small heat-shock protein 27 causes axonal Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease and distal hereditary motor neuropathy. *Nature Genet.* 36: 602-606, 2004.

2 Wyttenbach, A.; Sauvageot, O.; Carmichael, J.; Diaz-Latoud, C.; Arrigo, A.-P.; Rubinsztein,D.C. :Heat shock protein 27 prevents cellular polyglutamine toxicity and suppresses the increase of reactive oxygen species caused by huntingtin. *Hum. Molec. Genet.* 11: 1137-1151, 2002.

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