

### HSC70 (HSP73) Antibody

HSC70 (HSP73) Antibody, Clone 1F2-H5 Catalog # ASM10073

## **Specification**

Description

#### HSC70 (HSP73) Antibody - Product Information

Application	ICC/IF,
Primary Accession	<u>P11142</u>
Other Accession	<u>NP_006</u>
Host	Mouse
Isotype	lgG2a l
Reactivity	Human
	Rat
Clonality	Monocl
Format	APC

<u>P11142</u> <u>NP\_006588.1</u> Mouse IgG2a Kappa Human, Mouse, Rat Monoclonal APC

WB

Mouse Anti-Human HSC70 (HSP73) Monoclonal IgG2a Kappa

**Target/Specificity** Detects ~73kDa. Does not cross react with HSP70.

**Other Names** HSC54 Antibody, HSC71 Antibody, HSC73 Antibody, HSP71 Antibody, HSP73 Antibody, HSPA10 Antibody, HSPA8 Antibody, LAP1 Antibody, NIP71 Antibody

Immunogen Full length human HSC70

Purification Protein G Purified

Storage

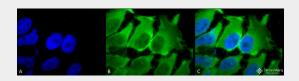
-20ºC

**Storage Buffer** PBS pH7.4, 50% glycerol, 0.09% sodium azide

Shipping Blue Ice or 4ºC Temperature

Certificate of Analysis 1  $\mu$ g/ml of SMC-151 was sufficient for detection of HSC70 in 10  $\mu$ g of HeLa lysate by colorimetric immunoblot analysis using Goat anti-mouse IgG:HRP as the secondary antibody.

Cellular Localization Cytoplasm | Melanosome



Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence analysis using Mouse Anti-Hsc70 (Hsp73) Monoclonal Antibody, Clone 1F2-H5 (ASM10073). Tissue: Heat Shocked HeLa Cells. Species: Human. Fixation: 2% Formaldehyde for 20 min at RT. Primary Antibody: Mouse Anti-Hsc70 (Hsp73) Monoclonal Antibody (ASM10073) at 1:100 for 12 hours at 4°C. Secondary Antibody: FITC Goat Anti-Mouse (green) at 1:200 for 2 hours at RT. Counterstain: DAPI (blue) nuclear stain at 1:40000 for 2 hours at RT. Localization: Cytoplasm. Melanosome. Localizes to nucleus upon heat shock. Magnification: 100x. (A) DAPI (blue) nuclear stain. (B) Anti-Hsc70 (Hsp73) Antibody. (C) Composite.

	1	2	3
201.5→			
156→			
106→			
79.68→			
	-		-
48.33→			-
37.81→			
23.27→			
18.19→			
14.17→			

Western Blot analysis of Human Cell lysates showing detection of Hsc70 protein using Mouse Anti-Hsc70 Monoclonal Antibody, Clone 1F2-H5 (ASM10073). Load: 15 µg. Block: 1.5% BSA for 30 minutes at RT. Primary Antibody: Mouse Anti-Hsc70

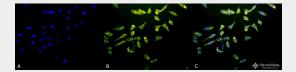


# HSC70 (HSP73) Antibody - Protocols

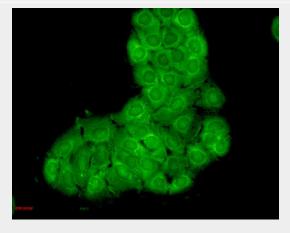
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

Monoclonal Antibody (ASM10073) at 1:1000 for 2 hours at RT. Secondary Antibody: Sheep Anti-Mouse IgG: HRP for 1 hour at RT. 1: mix of 10 different human cell lines, 2: Hsp72 recombinant protein, and 3: Hsc70(Hsp73) recombinant protein.



Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence analysis using Mouse Anti-Hsc70 (Hsp73) Monoclonal Antibody, Clone 1F2-H5 (ASM10073). Tissue: Heat Shocked HeLa Cells. Species: Human. Fixation: 2% Formaldehyde for 20 min at RT. Primary Antibody: Mouse Anti-Hsc70 (Hsp73) Monoclonal Antibody (ASM10073) at 1:100 for 12 hours at 4°C. Secondary Antibody: R-PE Goat Anti-Mouse (yellow) at 1:200 for 2 hours at RT. Counterstain: DAPI (blue) nuclear stain at 1:40000 for 2 hours at RT. Localization: Cytoplasm. Melanosome. Localizes to nucleus upon heat shock. Magnification: 20x. (A) DAPI (blue) nuclear stain. (B) Anti-Hsc70 (Hsp73) Antibody. (C) Composite.



Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence analysis using Mouse Anti-Hsc70 Monoclonal Antibody, Clone 1F2-H5 (ASM10073). Tissue: HaCaT cells. Species: Human. Fixation: Cold 100% methanol for 10 minutes at -20°C. Primary Antibody: Mouse Anti-Hsc70 Monoclonal Antibody (ASM10073) at 1:100 for 1 hour at RT. Secondary Antibody: FITC Goat Anti-Mouse (green) at 1:50 for 1 hour at RT. Localization: Bright cytoplasmic staining, duller nuclear staining.

# HSC70 (HSP73) Antibody - Background

HSP70 genes encode abundant heat-inducible 70-kDa HSPs (HSP70s). In most eukaryotes HSP70 genes exist as part of a multigene family. They are found in most cellular compartments of eukaryotes including nuclei, mitochondria, chloroplasts, the endoplasmic reticulum and the cytosol, as well as in bacteria. The genes show a high degree of conservation, having at least 50% identity (2). The N-terminal two thirds of HSP70s are more conserved than the C-terminal third. HSP70 binds ATP with high affinity and possesses a weak ATPase activity which can be stimulated by binding to unfolded proteins and synthetic peptides (3). When HSC70 (constitutively expressed) present in mammalian cells was truncated, ATP binding activity was found to reside in an N-terminal fragment of 44 kDa which lacked peptide binding capacity. Polypeptide binding ability therefore resided within the C-terminal half (4). The structure of this ATP binding domain displays multiple features of nucleotide binding proteins (5). When cells are subjected to metabolic stress (e.g., heat shock) a member of the HSP 70 family, HSP 70 (HSP72), is expressed; HSP 70 is highly related to HSC70 (>90% sequence identity). Constitutively expressed HSC70 rapidly forms a stable complex with the highly inducible HSP70 in cells following heat shock. The interaction of HSC70 with HSP 70 is regulated by ATP. These two heat shock proteins move together in the cell experiencing stress. Furthermore, research on HSC70 has implicates it with a role in facilitating the recovery of centrosomal structure and function after heat shock (6).

# HSC70 (HSP73) Antibody - References

 Brown C.L. et al. (1993) J.Cell Biol., 120 (5): 1101-1112.
Boorstein W.R., Ziegelhoffer T., and Craig E.A. (1993)J. Mol. Evol. 38(1): 1-17.
Rothman J. (1989), Cell 59: 591-601.
DeLuca-Flaherty et al. (1990) Cell 62: 875-887.
Bork P., Sander C., and Valencia A. (1992) Proc. Nut1Acad. Sci. USA 89: 7290-7294.
Brown C.L. et al. (1996) J. Biol. Chem. 271(2): 833-840.