Elabscience®

Human HSP-27/HSPB1 Antibody Pair Set

Catalog No.E-KAB-0462ApplicationsELISASynonymsHSPB1;CMT2F;HMN2B;HS.76067;HSP27;HSP28;Hsp25;SRP27

Kit components & Storage

Title	Specifications	Storage
Human HSP-27/HSPB1 Capture	1 vial, 100 µ g	Store at -20° C for one year.
Antibody		Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Human HSP-27/HSPB1 Detection	1 vial, 50 μL	Store at -20° C for one year.
Antibody (Biotin)		Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Product Information

Items		Characteristic (E-KAB-0462)		
		Human HSP-27/HSPB1 Capture	Human HSP-27/HSPB1 Detection	
		Antibody	Antibody (Biotin)	
Immunogen	Immunogen	Recombinant Human HSP-27/HSPB1	Recombinant Human HSP-27/HSPB1	
Information		protien	protien	
	Swissprot	P04792		
Product details	Reactivity	Human	Human	
	Host	Rabbit	Rabbit	
	Conjugation	Unconjugated	Biotin	
	Concentration	0.5 mg/mL	/	
	Buffer	PBS with 0.04% Proclin 300; 50%	PBS with 0.04% Proclin 300; 1%	
		glycerol; pH 7.5	protective protein; 50% glycerol; pH	
			7.5	
	Purify	Antigen Affinity	Antigen Affinity	
	Specificity	Detects Human HSP-27/HSPB1 in ELISAs.		

For Research Use Only

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Applications

Human HSP-27/HSPB1 Sandwich ELISA Assay:

	Recommended Concentration/Dilution	Reagent	Images
ELISA	0.5-4 μg/mL	Human HSP-27/HSPB1	
Capture		Capture Antibody	10
			Aise
ELISA	1:1000-1:10000	Human HSP-27/HSPB1	Optical Darsity
Detection		Detection Antibody	Ö _{0.1}
		(Biotin)	
			0.1 I 10 100 Human HSP-27/HSPB1 Concentration (ng/mL)

Note: This standard curve is only for demonstration purposes. A standard curve should be generated for each assay!

Background

This gene encodes a member of the small heat shock protein (HSP20) family of proteins. In response to environmental stress, the encoded protein translocates from the cytoplasm to the nucleus and functions as a molecular chaperone that promotes the correct folding of other proteins. This protein plays an important role in the differentiation of a wide variety of cell types. Expression of this gene is correlated with poor clinical outcome in multiple human cancers, and the encoded protein may promote cancer cell proliferation and metastasis, while protecting cancer cells from apoptosis. Mutations in this gene have been identified in human patients with Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease and distal hereditary motor neuropathy.