M039-3
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For Research Use Only.
Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY

Anti-Heat Shock Protein 40 (HSP40)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code No.</th>
<th>Clone</th>
<th>Subclass</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M039-3</td>
<td>2E1</td>
<td>Mouse IgG2a</td>
<td>100 µg</td>
<td>1 mg/mL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

BACKGROUND: 40 kDa heat shock protein (hsp40) is a novel heat shock protein induced by heat shock and other stresses in mammalian and avian cells. The cDNA sequence of the hsp40 is identical with HDJ1. Deduced amino acid sequence of the hsp40 cDNA is homologues to DnaJ, an E. coli heat shock protein and its homologues in yeast such as SCJ1, YDJ1 (MAS5), SIS1, SEC63 and zuotin. E. coli’s DnaJ heat shock protein is known to function together with DnaK (hsp70) and GrpE as a molecular chaperone, which is necessary for assembly and disassembly of protein complexes, protein folding, renaturation of denatured proteins, prevention of protein aggregation and protein export. The hsp40 is colocalized with hsp70 in the nuclei and nucleoli of heat-shocked HeLa cells which suggests that hsp70 (DnaK)-hsp40 (DnaJ) chaperone system is ubiquitous.

SOURCE: This antibody was purified from mouse ascites fluid using protein A agarose. This hybridoma (clone 2E1) was established by fusion of mouse myeloma cell P3U1 with Balb/c mouse splenocyte immunized with the full-length human hsp40 (1-340 aa).

FORMULATION: 100 µg IgG in 100 µL volume of PBS containing 50% glycerol, pH 7.2. No preservative is contained.

STORAGE: This antibody solution is stable for one year from the date of purchase when stored at -20°C.

REACTIVITY: This antibody recognizes J domain (1-70 aa) of human hsp40 and reacts with hsp40 on Western blotting and Immunoprecipitation (40 kDa).

APPLICATIONS:
- Western blotting: 1-2 µg/µL for chemiluminescence detection system
- Immunoprecipitation: 2-5 µg/200 µL of cell extract from 5 x 10^6 cells
- Immunohistochemistry: Not tested
- Immunocytochemistry: Not tested
- Flow cytometry: Not tested

Detailed procedure is provided in the following PROTOCOLS.

SPECIES CROSS REACTIVITY:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Human</th>
<th>Mouse</th>
<th>Rat</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cells</td>
<td>Jurkat, U937, Raji, HeLa, HL-60, ZR-75-1, MRC-5</td>
<td>NIH/3T3, P19, Ba/F3, WR19L</td>
<td>PC12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reactivity on WB</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

INTENDED USE:
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REFERENCES:

Clone 2E1 is used in reference number 1).

RELATED PRODUCTS:
PD001 anti-HSP27 (polyclonal)
M076-3 Mouse IgG2a Isotype control (6H3)
M076-4 FITC labeled Mouse IgG2a Isotype control (6H3)
M076-5 PE labeled Mouse IgG2a isotype control (6H3)

Western blot analysis of HSP40 expression in Jurkat (1), Raji (2) HeLa (3), MRC-5 (4) ZR-75-1 (5) NIH/3T3 (6), WR19L (7), P19 (8) and PC12 (9) using M039-3.
PROTOCOLS:
SDS-PAGE & Western Blotting
1) Wash the cells 3 times with PBS and suspend with 10 volume of cold Lysis buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.2, 250 mM NaCl, 0.1% NP-40, 2 mM EDTA, 10% glycerol) containing appropriate protease inhibitors. Incubate it at 4°C with rotating for 30 minutes, then sonicate briefly (up to 10 seconds).
2) Centrifuge the tube at 12,000 x g for 10 minutes at 4°C and transfer the supernatant to another tube. Measure the protein concentration of the supernatant and add the cold Lysis buffer to make 8 mg/mL solution.
3) Mix the sample with equal volume of Laemmli’s sample buffer.
4) Boil the samples for 3 minutes and centrifuge. Load 10 μL of the sample per lane in a 1 mm thick SDS-polyacrylamide gel for electrophoresis.
5) Blot the protein to a polyvinylidene difluoride (PVDF) membrane at 1 mA/cm² for 1 hour in a semi-dry transfer system (Transfer Buffer: 25 mM Tris, 190 mM glycine, 20% MeOH). See the manufacturer's manual for precise transfer procedure.
6) To reduce nonspecific binding, soak the membrane in 10% skimmed milk (in PBS, pH 7.2) for 1 hour at room temperature, or overnight at 4°C.
7) Incubate the membrane with primary antibody diluted with PBS, pH 7.2 containing 1% skimmed milk as suggest in the APPLICATIONS for 1 hour at room temperature. (The concentration of antibody will depend on condition.)
8) Wash the membrane with PBS-T [0.05% Tween-20 in PBS] (5 minutes x 3 times).
9) Incubate the membrane with the 1:10,000 HRP-conjugated anti-mouse IgG (MBL; code no. 330) diluted with 1% skimmed milk (in PBS, pH 7.2) for 1 hour at room temperature.
10) Wash the membrane with PBS-T (10 minutes x 3 times).
11) Wipe excess buffer on the membrane, then incubate it with appropriate chemiluminescence reagent for 1 minute.
12) Remove extra reagent from the membrane by dabbing with paper towel, and seal it in plastic wrap.
13) Expose to an X-ray film in a dark room for 1 minute.
14) Develop the film as usual. The condition for exposure and development may vary.

(Positive controls for Western blotting: Jurkat, Raji, HeLa, MRC-5, ZR-75-1, NIH/3T3, WR19L, P19, PC12)

Immunoprecipitation
1) Wash the cells 3 times with PBS and suspend with 10 volume of cold Lysis buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl pH 7.2, 250 mM NaCl, 0.1% NP-40, 2 mM EDTA, 10% glycerol) containing appropriate protease inhibitors. Incubate it at 4°C with rotating for 30 minutes, then sonicate briefly (up to 10 seconds).
2) Centrifuge the tube at 12,000 x g for 10 minutes at 4°C and transfer the supernatant to another tube.
3) Add primary antibody as suggest in the APPLICATIONS into 300 μL of the supernatant. Mix well and incubate with gentle agitation for 30-120 minutes at 4°C.
4) Add 20 μL of 50% protein A agarose beads resuspended in the cold Lysis buffer. Mix well and incubate with gentle agitation for 60 minutes at 4°C.
5) Wash the beads 3-5 times with the cold IP buffer (10 mM Tris-HCl pH 7.4, 250 mM NaCl, 0.1% NP-40). Centrifuge the tube at 2,500 x g for 10 seconds.
6) Resuspend the beads in 30 μL of Laemmli’s sample buffer, boil for 3-5 minutes, and centrifuge for 5 minutes. Use 15 μL/lane for the SDS-PAGE analysis.

(See SDS-PAGE & Western blotting.)