DNAJA1 Antibody

Catalog No: #36538



Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

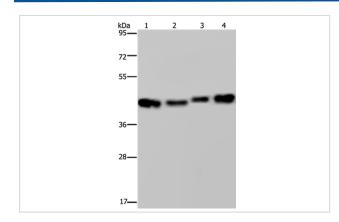
Desc	MIL	tion

Product Name	DNAJA1 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antigen affinity purification.
Applications	WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total DNAJA1 protein.
Immunogen Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Description	Fusion protein corresponding to a region derived from internal residues of human DnaJ (Hsp40) homolog,
	subfamily A, member 1
Target Name	DNAJA1
Other Names	DJ-2; DjA1; HDJ2; HSDJ; HSJ2; HSPF4; NEDD7; hDJ-2
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: P31689NCBI Gene ID: 3301Gene Accssion: BC008182/P31689
Uniprot	P31689
GeneID	3301;
SDS-PAGE MW	45kd
Concentration	2.8mg/ml
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C

Application Details

Western blotting: 1:500-1:2000
Immunohistochemistry: 1:100-1:300

Images

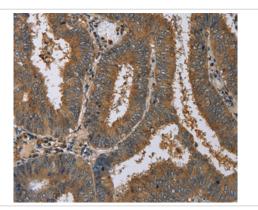


Gel: 8%SDS-PAGE

Lysates (from left to right): HepG2, Raji, A431 and 231 cell

Amount of lysate: 40ug per lane Primary antibody: 1/800 dilution Secondary antibody dilution: 1/8000

Exposure time: 5 seconds



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human colon cancer tissue using #36538 at dilution 1/60.

Background

DnaJ-like proteins interact with HSP 70 molecular chaperones and function to facilitate protein folding and mitochondrial protein import. HSP 40-4, also known as HDJ2, is the human DnaJ homolog that functions as a co-chaperone with a cysteine-rich zinc finger domain. The cellular redox enzyme thioredoxin interacts with HSP 40-4, and oxidation and reduction reversibly regulate HSP 40-4 function in response to the changing redox states of the cell. The zinc finger domain of HSP 40-4 may act as a redox sensor of chaperone-mediated protein-folding machinery, since HSP 40-4 inactivation leads to the oxidation of cysteine thiols and a simultaneous release of coordinated zinc. Loss of the HSP 40-4 protein may be linked to severe defects in spermatogenesis that involve aberrant androgen signaling.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only