

ARG58920
anti-DNAJA1 antibodyPackage: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

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| Product Description | Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes DNAJA1 |
| Tested Reactivity | Hu, Ms, Rat |
| Tested Application | WB |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Target Name | DNAJA1 |
| Species | Human |
| Immunogen | KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide corresponding to aa. 379-414 of Human DNAJA1. |
| Conjugation | Un-conjugated |
| Alternate Names | HSDJ; DnaJ homolog subfamily A member 1; DnaJ protein homolog 2; Heat shock protein J2; DjA1; DJ-2; HDJ2; Human DnaJ protein 2; HSPF4; NEDD7; Heat shock 40 kDa protein 4; hDJ-2; HSJ-2; HSJ2; hDj-2 |

Application Instructions

| | | |
|-------------------|--|----------|
| Application table | Application | Dilution |
| | WB | 1:1000 |
| Application Note | * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist. | |
| Positive Control | SK-BR-3 | |

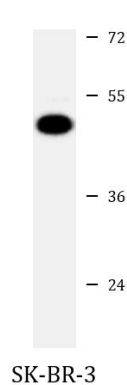
Properties

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| Form | Liquid |
| Purification | Purification with Protein A and immunogen peptide. |
| Buffer | PBS and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. |
| Preservative | 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. |
| Storage instruction | For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use. |
| Note | For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use. |

Bioinformation

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|-----------------------|---|
| Gene Symbol | DNAJA1 |
| Gene Full Name | DnaJ (Hsp40) homolog, subfamily A, member 1 |
| Background | This gene encodes a member of the DnaJ family of proteins, which act as heat shock protein 70 cochaperones. Heat shock proteins facilitate protein folding, trafficking, prevention of aggregation, and proteolytic degradation. Members of this family are characterized by a highly conserved N-terminal J domain, a glycine/phenylalanine-rich region, four CxxCxGxG zinc finger repeats, and a C-terminal substrate-binding domain. The J domain mediates the interaction with heat shock protein 70 to recruit substrates and regulate ATP hydrolysis activity. In humans, this gene has been implicated in positive regulation of virus replication through co-option by the influenza A virus. Several pseudogenes of this gene are found on other chromosomes. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2015] |
| Function | Co-chaperone for HSPA8/Hsc70. Stimulates ATP hydrolysis, but not the folding of unfolded proteins mediated by HSPA1A (in vitro). Plays a role in protein transport into mitochondria via its role as co-chaperone. Functions as co-chaperone for HSPA1B and negatively regulates the translocation of BAX from the cytosol to mitochondria in response to cellular stress, thereby protecting cells against apoptosis. Promotes apoptosis in response to cellular stress mediated by exposure to anisomycin or UV. [UniProt] |
| Calculated Mw | 45 kDa |
| Cellular Localization | Membrane; Lipid-anchor. Cytoplasm. Microsome. Nucleus. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Mitochondrion. Note=Primarily associated with microsomes. A minor proportion is associated with mitochondria (By similarity). Primarily cytoplasmic. A minor proportion is associated with nuclei. [UniProt] |

Images



ARG58920 anti-DNAJA1 antibody WB image

Western blot: 35 µg of SK-BR-3 cell lysate stained with ARG58920 anti-DNAJA1 antibody at 1:1000 dilution.