

ARG58920 anti-DNAJA1 antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

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	

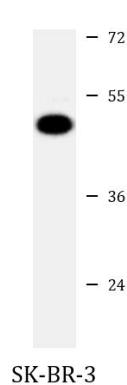
Properties

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

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.