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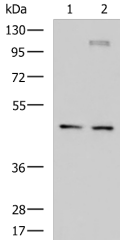
DNAJA4 Polyclonal Antibody

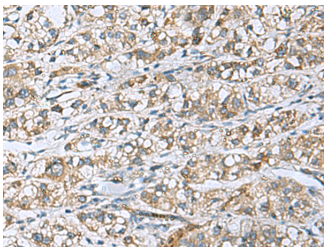
Catalog No.	E-AB-53105	**Reactivity**	H,M
Storage	Store at -20℃. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.	**Host**	Rabbit
Applications	WB,IHC,ELISA	**Isotype**	IgG

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

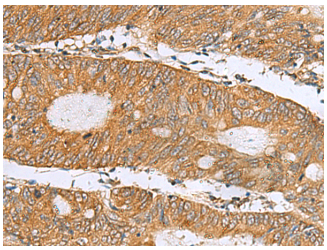
Images



Western blot analysis of Jurkat and TM4 cell lysates using DNAJA4 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:650



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using DNAJA4 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:50(×200)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human colorectal cancer tissue using DNAJA4 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:50(×200)

Immunogen Information

Immunogen	Fusion protein of human DNAJA4
Gene Accession	BC031044
Swissprot	Q8WW22
Synonyms	DNAJ A4,DNAJA 4,DNAJA4,DNJA4,MST104,MSTP104,PRO1472

Product Information

Calculated MW	45 kDa
Observed MW	Refer to figures
Buffer	PBS with 0.05% NaN3 and 40% Glycerol,pH7.4
Purify	Antigen affinity purification
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000, IHC 1:50-1:200, ELISA 1:5000-1:10000

Background

The DnaJ family is one of the largest of all the chaperone families and has evolved with diverse cellular localization and functions. The presence of the J domain defines a protein as a member of the DnaJ family. DnaJ heat shock induced proteins are from the bacterium Escherichia coli and are under the control of the htpR regulatory protein. The DnaJ proteins play a critical role in the HSP 70 chaperone machine by interacting with HSP 70 to stimulate ATP hydrolysis. The proteins contain cysteine rich regions that are composed of zinc fingers that form a peptide binding domain responsible for the chaperone function. DnaJ proteins are important mediators of proteolysis and are involved in the regulation of protein degradation, exocytosis and endocytosis. DnaJA4 (DnaJ homolog subfamily A member 4) is a SREBP-regulated chaperone that is thought to regulate the cholesterol biosynthesis pathway.