DNAJC15 Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: **E-AB-15068**

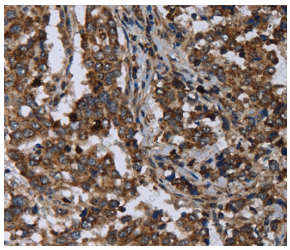
Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

Description

Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Immunogen	Recombinant protein of human DNAJC15
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.

Applications	Recommended Dilution
IHC	1:50-1:200

Data



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using DNAJC15 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution 1:40

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	The product is shipped with ice pack,upon receipt,store it immediately at the temperature recommended.

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 a 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. DnaJ proteins are important mediators of proteolysis and are involved in the regulation of protein degradation, exocytosis and endocytosis. MCJ (methylation-controlled J protein), also known as HSD18, DNAJD1 or DNAJC15, is a 150 amino acid ubiquitously expressed single-pass membrane protein containing one J domain. Localizing to the golgi apparatus and only present in vertebrates, MCJ may be associated with increased chemotherapeutic resistance in ovarian cancer by inducing expression of the Mdr drug transporter and preventing intracellular drug accumulation.

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