

Product Information

Size:

50ul

Reactivity:

Human, Mouse

Source:

Rabbit

Isotype:

IgG

Applications:

ELISA, IHC

Recommended dilutions:

ELISA:1:2000-1:5000, IHC:1:50-1:200

Protein 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.

Gene ID:

DNAJC15

Uniprot

Q9Y5T4

Synonyms:

DnaJ (Hsp40) homolog, subfamily C, member 15

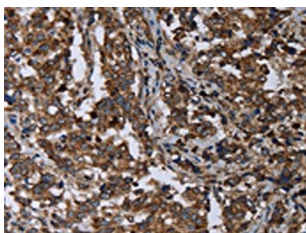
Immunogen:

Fusion protein of human DNAJC15.

Storage:

-20°C; C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN₃, 40% Glycerol

Product Images



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using PACO16413(DNAJC15 Antibody) at dilution 1/40, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x—200).