

DNAJC9 Rabbit pAb

DNAJC9 Rabbit pAb Catalog # AP55041

Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF

Primary Accession Q8WXX5
Reactivity Mouse, Rat

Predicted Human, Dog, Pig, Rabbit, Sheep

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 29910
Physical State Liquid

Immunogen KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human DNAJC9

Epitope Specificity 161-260/260

Isotype IgG

Purity affinity purified by Protein A

Buffer 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

SIMILARITY Contains 1 J domain.

Important Note This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in

human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Background Descriptions The DnaJ family comprises a group of chaperone proteins that contain a J

domain and have diverse cellular localization and functions. DnaJ proteins play a critical role in the HSP 70 chaperone machine by interacting with HSP

70 to stimulate ATP hydrolysis and are also important mediators of proteolysis and protein degradation. DnaJC9 (DnaJ (Hsp40) homolog,

subfamily C, member 9), also designated HDJC9, JDD1 or DnaJ protein SB73, is a 260 amino acid protein found at moderate levels in most tissues with highest expression in the germinal zone of the central nervous system, testis, ovary, renal cortex and fetal liver. A member of the DnaJ family, DnaJC9 contains one N-terminal J domain but lacks the typical G/F and zinc finger regions that are typical of DnaJ family members. DnaJC9 localizes to nuclei under normal conditions but may be transported to cytoplasm and plasma

membrane when exposed to heat shock.

Additional Information

Gene ID 23234

Other Names DnaJ homolog subfamily C member 9, HDJC9, DnaJ protein SB73, DNAJC9

Dilution WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500

Storage Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When

reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody

is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name	DNAIC9

Function Acts as a dual histone chaperone and heat shock co-chaperone

(PubMed: <u>33857403</u>). As a histone chaperone, forms a co-chaperone complex with MCM2 and histone H3-H4 heterodimers; and may thereby assist MCM2 in histone H3-H4 heterodimer recognition and facilitate the assembly of histones into nucleosomes (PubMed: <u>33857403</u>). May also act as a histone co-chaperone together with TONSL (PubMed: <u>33857403</u>). May recruit histone chaperones ASF1A, NASP and SPT2 to histone H3-H4 heterodimers

(PubMed:33857403). Also plays a role as co-chaperone of the HSP70 family of

molecular chaperone proteins, such as HSPA1A, HSPA1B and HSPA8 (PubMed: 17182002, PubMed: 33857403). As a co-chaperone, may play a role in the recruitment of HSP70-type molecular chaperone machinery to histone H3-H4 substrates, thereby maintaining the histone structural integrity (PubMed: 33857403). Exhibits activity to assemble histones onto DNA in vitro

(PubMed:33857403).

Cellular Location Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Cell membrane. Note=Predominantly nuclear.

Translocates to the cytoplasm and membrane after heat shock

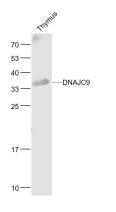
Tissue Location Expressed in heart, placenta, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney, pancreas, thymus,

ovary, colon and peripheral blood

Background

The DnaJ family comprises a group of chaperone proteins that contain a J domain and have diverse cellular localization and functions. DnaJ proteins play a critical role in the HSP 70 chaperone machine by interacting with HSP 70 to stimulate ATP hydrolysis and are also important mediators of proteolysis and protein degradation. DnaJC9 (DnaJ (Hsp40) homolog, subfamily C, member 9), also designated HDJC9, JDD1 or DnaJ protein SB73, is a 260 amino acid protein found at moderate levels in most tissues with highest expression in the germinal zone of the central nervous system, testis, ovary, renal cortex and fetal liver. A member of the DnaJ family, DnaJC9 contains one N-terminal J domain but lacks the typical G/F and zinc finger regions that are typical of DnaJ family members. DnaJC9 localizes to nuclei under normal conditions but may be transported to cytoplasm and plasma membrane when exposed to heat shock.

Images



Sample:

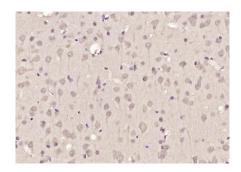
Thymus (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti- DNAJC9 (AP55041) at 1/1000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000

dilution

Predicted band size: 30 kD Observed band size: 35 kD

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3%



hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (DNAJC9) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (AP55041) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.