

# DNAJC14 Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP55548

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">Q6Y2X3</a>
<b>Predicted</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat, Horse
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Calculated MW</b>	78569
<b>Physical State</b>	Liquid
<b>Immunogen</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human DNAJC14
<b>Epitope Specificity</b>	151-250/702
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purity</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Buffer</b>	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>SUBCELLULAR LOCATION</b>	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane.
<b>SIMILARITY</b>	Contains 1 J domain.
<b>Important Note</b>	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
<b>Background Descriptions</b>	<p>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. DnaJ proteins are important mediators of proteolysis and are involved in the regulation of protein degradation, exocytosis and endocytosis. DnaJC14 (DnaJ homolog subfamily C member 14), also known as DRIP78 (Dopamine receptor-interacting protein of 78 kDa) and HDJ3 (Human DnaJ protein 3), is a 702 amino acid endoplasmic reticular membrane protein that contains one J domain. DnaJC14 regulates the export of target proteins, such as the dopamine D1 receptor (D1DR), from the endoplasmic reticulum to the cell surface.</p>

## Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	85406
<b>Other Names</b>	DnaJ homolog subfamily C member 14, DnaJ protein homolog 3, Dopamine receptor-interacting protein of 78 kDa, DRIP78, Human DnaJ protein 3, hDj-3, DNAJC14, DRIP78, HDJ3
<b>Target/Specificity</b>	Highly expressed in pancreas and selectively expressed in brain, lung, liver, skeletal muscle and kidney.

<b>Dilution</b>	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC/IF=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000
<b>Storage</b>	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

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<b>Name</b>	DNAJC14
<b>Synonyms</b>	DRIP78, HDJ3
<b>Function</b>	Regulates the export of target proteins, such as DRD1, from the endoplasmic reticulum to the cell surface.
<b>Cellular Location</b>	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein
<b>Tissue Location</b>	Highly expressed in pancreas and selectively expressed in brain, lung, liver, skeletal muscle and kidney

## Background

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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. DnaJ proteins are important mediators of proteolysis and are involved in the regulation of protein degradation, exocytosis and endocytosis. DnaJC14 (DnaJ homolog subfamily C member 14), also known as DRIP78 (Dopamine receptor-interacting protein of 78 kDa) and HDJ3 (Human DnaJ protein 3), is a 702 amino acid endoplasmic reticular membrane protein that contains one J domain. DnaJC14 regulates the export of target proteins, such as the dopamine D1 receptor (D1DR), from the endoplasmic reticulum to the cell surface.

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