

Rabbit anti-Human, Mouse DNAJA4 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-DNAJA4 antibody

DNAJA4 Polyclonal Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA175614	Rabbit	Human, Mouse	ELISA, Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot

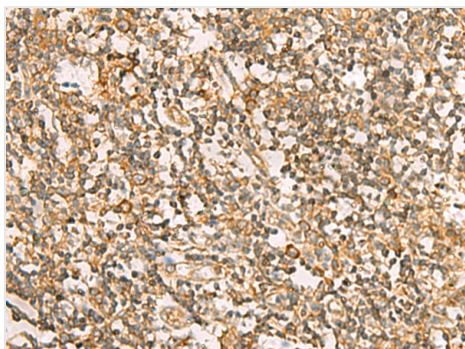
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

DNAJA4; Polyclonal Antibody; DNAJA4 Polyclonal Antibody; DnaJ (Hsp40) homolog subfamily A member 4; DnaJ (Hsp40) homolog; subfamily A; member4; DNAJ A4; DnaJ heat shock protein family (Hsp40) member A4; DnaJ homolog subfamily A member 4; DNAJA 4; DNJA4; MST104; MSTP104; PRO1472; anti-DNAJA4 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

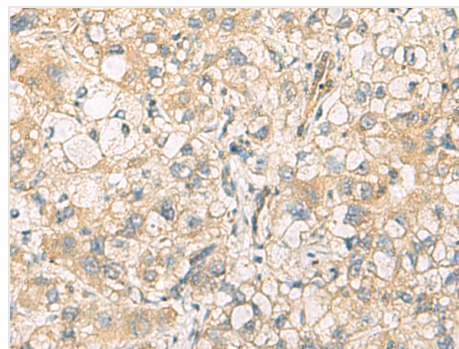
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purity/Purification	Antigen Affinity Purification
Form/Format	PBS with 0.05% NaN ₃ and 40% Glycerol, pH7.4
Concentration	0.96mg/mL (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	426
Applicable Applications for anti-DNAJA4 antibody	ELISA, IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	Fusion protein of human DNAJA4
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

IMAGES



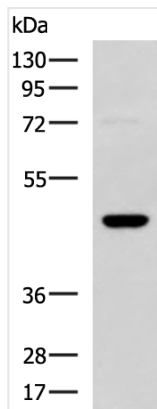
IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human tonsil tissue using DNAJA4 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:55(×200)



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using DNAJA4 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:55(×200)



WB (Western Blot)
Western blot analysis of TM4 cell lysate using DNAJA4 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:800

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-DNAJA4 antibody	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.
Product Categories/Family for anti-DNAJA4 antibody	Cancer; Cardiovascular; Metabolism; Signal transduction

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	194328758
NCBI GeneID	55466
NCBI Accession #	NP_061072; BC031044
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NP_061072.3
UniProt Accession #	Q8WW22
Molecular Weight	45 kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	dnaJ homolog subfamily A member 4 isoform 1
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	DnaJ heat shock protein family (Hsp40) member A4
NCBI Official Symbol	DNAJA4
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	MST104; MSTP104; PRO1472
NCBI Protein Information	dnaJ homolog subfamily A member 4
UniProt Protein Name	DnaJ homolog subfamily A member 4
UniProt Gene Name	DNAJA4
UniProt Entry Name	DNJA4_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

