



Rabbit Anti-HSJ1 antibody

SL7233R

Product Name:	HSJ1
Chinese Name:	热休克蛋白J1抗体
Alias:	Descriptions; DnaJ (Hsp40) homolog subfamily B member 2; DnaJ homolog subfamily B member 2; DnaJ protein homolog 1; DNAJB2; Heat shock 40 kDa protein 3; Heat shock protein J1; Heat shock protein neuronal DNAJ like 1; HSJ 1; HSJ1; HSPF3; DNJB2 HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Pig,Cow,Rabbit,Sheep,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	36kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human HSJ1/DNAJB2:21-120/324
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. 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.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	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. DnaJB2 (DnaJ homolog subfamily B member 2), also known as HSJ1 or HSPF3, is expressed almost exclusively in the brain, with the highest levels in the frontal cortex and hippocampus. Two isoforms are produced due to alternative splicing.

Tissue Specificity:

Brain (neuronal layers). Weakly, in skeletal muscle and spleen.

Similarity:

Contains 1 J domain.

Contains 2 UIM (ubiquitin-interacting motif) repeats.

SWISS:

P25686

Gene ID:

3300

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 533668](#)Cow

[Entrez Gene: 3300](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 56812](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 689593](#)Rat

[Omim: 604139](#)Human

[SwissProt: P25686](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q9QYI5](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 77768](#)Human

[Unigene: 40780](#)Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.