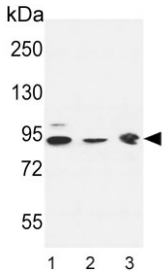
DNAJC6 Antibody (F55053)

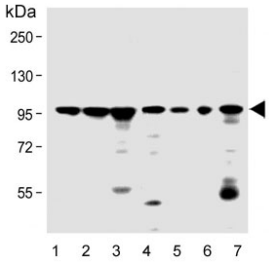
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
F55053-0.4ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.4 ml
F55053-0.08ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.08 ml

Bulk quote request

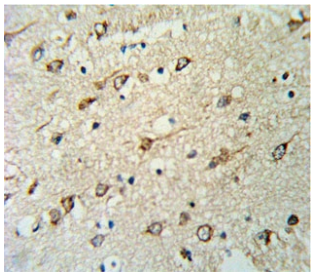
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Format	Purified
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Purity	Antigen affinity purified
UniProt	O75061
Localization	Cytoplasmic
Applications	Western Blot : 1:500-1:1000 Flow Cytometry : 1:10-1:50 (1x10e6 cells) Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1:10-1:50
Limitations	This DNAJC6 antibody is available for research use only.



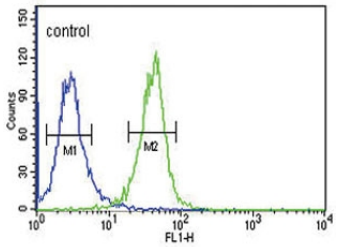
Western blot testing of 1) human K562, 2) human HL60 and 3) mouse brain lysate with DNAJC6 antibody. Predicted molecular weight ~100 kDa.



Western blot testing of 1) human K562, 2) human SH-SY-5Y, 3) human U-87 MG, 4) human HL60, 5) mouse cerebellum, 6) mouse brain and 7) rat cerebellum lysate with DNAJC6 antibody. Predicted molecular weight ~100 kDa.



IHC testing of FFPE human brain tissue with DNAJC6 antibody. HIER: steam section in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 min and allow to cool prior to staining.



Flow cytometry testing of human K562 cells with DNAJC6 antibody; Blue=isotype control, Green= DNAJC6 antibody.

Description

DNAJC6 belongs to the evolutionarily conserved DNAJ/HSP40 family of proteins, which regulate molecular chaperone activity by stimulating ATPase activity. DNAJ proteins may have up to 3 distinct domains: a conserved 70-amino acid J domain, usually at the N terminus, a glycine/phenylalanine (G/F)-rich region, and a cysteine-rich domain containing 4 motifs resembling a zinc finger domain

Application Notes

The stated application concentrations are suggested starting points. Titration of the DNAJC6 antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 254-281 from the human protein was used as the immunogen for the DNAJC6 antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the DNAJC6 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.