

兔抗 DNAJC8 多克隆抗体

中文名称：兔抗 DNAJC8 多克隆抗体

英文名称：Anti-DNAJC8 rabbit polyclonal antibody

抗 原：DNAJC8

别 名：MTLRP

相关类别：一抗

储 存：冷冻（-20℃）

宿 主：Rabbit

反应种属：Human, Mouse, Rat

标 记 物：Unconjugate

克隆类型：rabbit polyclonal

技术规格

Background:

The DnaJ family is one of the largest of all chaperone families and has evolved with diverse cellular localization and functions. Presence of a J domain defines a protein as a member of the DnaJ family. DnaJ heat shock induced proteins are derived from Escherichia coli and are under the control of the htpR regulatory protein. DnaJ proteins play a critical role in the HSP 70 chaperone machine by interacting with HSP 70 to stimulate ATP hydrolysis. DnaJ proteins contain cysteine rich regions that are composed of zinc fingers, which 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.

	sis and endocytosis. DnaJC8 (DnaJ (Hsp 40) homolog, subfamily C, member 8), also known as SPF31 or HSPC331, is a 253 amino acid protein that is suggested to have a potential role as a cochaperone in RNA processing-related processes.
Applications:	ELISA, IHC
Name of antibody:	DNAJC8
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide corresponding to a region derived from 240-253 amino acids of human DNAJC8
Full name:	DnaJ heat shock protein family (Hsp40) member C8
Synonyms:	SPF31; HSPC331
SwissProt:	O75937
ELISA Recommended dilution:	5000-10000
IHC Positive control:	Human esophagus cancer;
IHC Recommended dilution:	30-150

