

兔抗 DNAJC17 多克隆抗体

中文名称：兔抗 DNAJC17 多克隆抗体

英文名称： Anti-DNAJC17 rabbit polyclonal antibody

抗 原： DNAJC17

储 存： 冷冻（-20℃） 避光

宿 主： Rabbit

反应种属： Human

相关类别： 一抗

标记物： Unconjugate

克隆类型： Unconjugate

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. 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, forming peptide binding domains responsible for chaperone function. DnaJ proteins are important mediators of proteolysis and are involved in the regulation of protein degradation, exocytosis a

	nd endocytosis. DNAJC17 (DnaJ (Hsp40) homolog, subfamily C, member 17) is a 304 amino acid protein containing a J domain and a RRM (RNA recognition motif) domain.
Applications:	WB
Name of antibody:	DNAJC17
Immunogen:	Synthesized peptide derived from N-terminal of human DNAJC17.
Full name:	DnaJ (Hsp40) homolog, subfamily C, member 17
SwissProt:	Q9NVM6
WB Predicted band size:	35 kDa
WB Positive control:	Jurkat cells, HepG2 cells and K562 cells lysates
WB Recommended dilution:	500-3000

