

**DNAJC3 Antibody (Center)**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP22323c****Specification**

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**DNAJC3 Antibody (Center) - Product Information**

Application	WB, FC,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q13217</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">Q9R0T3</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Predicted	Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG

**DNAJC3 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 5611**Other Names**

DnaJ homolog subfamily C member 3, Endoplasmic reticulum DNA J domain-containing protein 6, ER-resident protein ERdj6, ERdj6, Interferon-induced, double-stranded RNA-activated protein kinase inhibitor, Protein kinase inhibitor of 58 kDa, Protein kinase inhibitor p58, DNAJC3, P58IPK, PRKRI

**Target/Specificity**

This DNAJC3 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 189-223 amino acids of human DNAJC3.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:2000

FC~~1:25

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

DNAJC3 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**DNAJC3 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information**

**Name** DNAJC3

**Synonyms** P58IPK, PRKRI

**Function** Involved in the unfolded protein response (UPR) during endoplasmic reticulum (ER) stress. Acts as a negative regulator of the EIF2AK4/GCN2 kinase activity by preventing the phosphorylation of eIF- 2-alpha at 'Ser-52' and hence attenuating general protein synthesis under ER stress, hypothermic and amino acid starving stress conditions (By similarity). Co-chaperone of HSPA8/HSC70, it stimulates its ATPase activity. May inhibit both the autophosphorylation of EIF2AK2/PKR and the ability of EIF2AK2 to catalyze phosphorylation of the EIF2A. May inhibit EIF2AK3/PERK activity.

**Cellular Location**  
Endoplasmic reticulum.

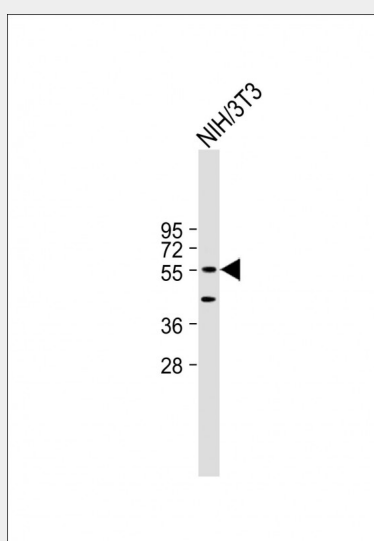
**Tissue Location**  
Widely expressed with high level in the pancreas and testis. Also expressed in cell lines with different levels

### **DNAJC3 Antibody (Center) - Protocols**

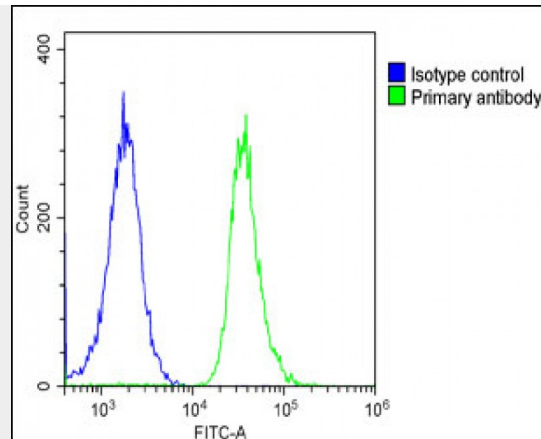
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### **DNAJC3 Antibody (Center) - Images**



Anti-DNAJC3 Antibody (Center) at 1:2000 dilution + NIH/3T3 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 58 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Overlay histogram showing A431 cells stained with AP22323c(green line). The cells were fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde and then permeabilized with 90% methanol for 10 min. The cells were then incubated in 2% bovine serum albumin to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (1:25 dilution) for 60 min at 37°C. The secondary antibody used was Goat-Anti-Rabbit IgG, DyLight® 488 Conjugated Highly Cross-Adsorbed at 1/200 dilution for 40 min at Room temperature. Isotype control antibody (blue line) was rabbit IgG1 (1µg/1x10<sup>6</sup> cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10, 000 events was performed.

#### **DNAJC3 Antibody (Center) - Background**

Involved in the unfolded protein response (UPR) during ER stress. Co-chaperone of HSPA8/HSC70, it stimulates its ATPase activity. May inhibit both the autophosphorylation of EIF2AK2/PKR and the ability of EIF2AK2 to catalyze phosphorylation of the EIF2A. May inhibit EIF2AK3/PERK activity.

#### **DNAJC3 Antibody (Center) - References**

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- Dunham A.,et al.Nature 428:522-528(2004).
- Polyak S.J.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 271:1702-1707(1996).
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- Melville M.W.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 274:3797-3803(1999).