

### **DNAJC9 Polyclonal Antibody**

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP55041

### **Specification**

### **DNAJC9 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application Primary Accession

Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Calculated MW
Physical State
Immunogen

**Epitope Specificity** 

Isotype Purity

affinity purified by Protein A

WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC, E

O8WXX5

Rat, Pig, Dog, Bovine

Rabbit Polyclonal 30 KDa Liquid

KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived

from human DNAJC9

161-260/260

IqG

Buffer 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02%

Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

SIMILARITY Contains 1 J domain.

Important Note

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

### **Background Descriptions**

The DnaJ family comprises a group of chaperone proteins that contain a J domain and have diverse cellular localization and functions. DnaJ proteins play a critical role in the HSP 70 chaperone machine by interacting with HSP 70 to stimulate ATP hydrolysis and are also important mediators of proteolysis and protein degradation. DnaJC9 (DnaJ (Hsp40) homolog, subfamily C, member 9), also designated HDJC9, JDD1 or DnaJ protein SB73, is a 260 amino acid protein found at moderate levels in most tissues with highest expression in the germinal zone of the central nervous system, testis, ovary, renal cortex and fetal liver. A member of the DnaJ family, DnaJC9 contains one N-terminal J domain but lacks the typical G/F and zinc finger regions that are typical of DnaJ family members. DnaJC9 localizes to nuclei under normal conditions but may be transported to cytoplasm and plasma membrane when exposed to heat shock.

## **DNAJC9 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

### **Gene ID 23234**

#### **Other Names**

DnaJ homolog subfamily C member 9, HDJC9, DnaJ protein SB73, DNAJC9

#### **Dilution**

<span class ="dilution\_WB">WB~~1:1000/span><br/>f \><span class</pre>

="dilution\_IHC-P">IHC-P~~N/A</span><br \><span class

="dilution\_IHC-F">IHC-F~~N/A</span><br \><span class



="dilution\_IF">IF $\sim$ 1:50 $\sim$ 200</span><br\><span class ="dilution\_ICC">ICC $\sim$ N/A</span><br\><span class ="dilution\_E">E $\sim$ N/A</span>

### **Storage**

Store at -20  $^{\circ}$ C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. 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  $^{\circ}$ C.

### **DNAJC9 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**

### Name DNAIC9

### **Function**

Acts as a dual histone chaperone and heat shock co-chaperone (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33857403" target="\_blank">33857403</a>). As a histone chaperone, forms a co-chaperone complex with MCM2 and histone H3-H4 heterodimers; and may thereby assist MCM2 in histone H3-H4 heterodimer recognition and facilitate the assembly of histones into nucleosomes (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33857403" target=" blank">33857403</a>). May also act as a histone co-chaperone together with TONSL (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33857403" target="blank">33857403</a>). May recruit histone chaperones ASF1A, NASP and SPT2 to histone H3-H4 heterodimers (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33857403" target=" blank">33857403</a>). Also plays a role as co-chaperone of the HSP70 family of molecular chaperone proteins, such as HSPA1A, HSPA1B and HSPA8 (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17182002" target=" blank">17182002</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33857403" target=" blank">33857403</a>). As a co-chaperone, may play a role in the recruitment of HSP70-type molecular chaperone machinery to histone H3-H4 substrates, thereby maintaining the histone structural integrity (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33857403" target=" blank">33857403</a>). Exhibits activity to assemble histones onto DNA in vitro (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33857403" target=" blank">33857403</a>).

#### **Cellular Location**

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Cell membrane. Note=Predominantly nuclear. Translocates to the cytoplasm and membrane after heat shock

#### **Tissue Location**

Expressed in heart, placenta, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney, pancreas, thymus, ovary, colon and peripheral blood

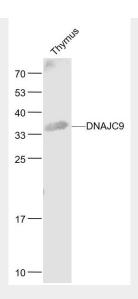
# **DNAJC9 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols**

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# **DNAJC9 Polyclonal Antibody - Images**





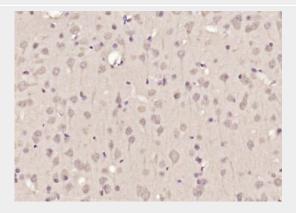
Sample:

Thymus (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti- DNAJC9 (bs-13024R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 30 kD Observed band size: 35 kD



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (DNAJC9) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-13024R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.