

## **DNAJC6 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide**

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP9982a

## **Specification**

# **DNAJC6 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**

Primary Accession

075061

# DNAJC6 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

**Gene ID 9829** 

#### **Other Names**

Putative tyrosine-protein phosphatase auxilin, DnaJ homolog subfamily C member 6, DNAJC6, KIAA0473

#### **Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

# **Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

#### **Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## DNAJC6 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name DNAJC6 (HGNC:15469)

### **Function**

May act as a protein phosphatase and/or a lipid phosphatase. Co-chaperone that recruits HSPA8/HSC70 to clathrin-coated vesicles (CCVs) and promotes the ATP-dependent dissociation of clathrin from CCVs and participates in clathrin-mediated endocytosis of synaptic vesicles and their recycling and also in intracellular trafficking (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18489706" target="\_blank">18489706</a>). Firstly, binds tightly to the clathrin cages, at a ratio of one DNAJC6 per clathrin triskelion. The HSPA8:ATP complex then binds to the clathrin-auxilin cage, initially at a ratio of one HSPA8 per triskelion leading to ATP hydrolysis stimulation and causing a conformational change in the HSPA8. This cycle is repeated three times to drive to a complex containing the clathrin-auxilin cage associated to three HSPA8:ADP complex. The ATP hydrolysis of the third HSPA8:ATP complex leads to a concerted dismantling of the cage into component triskelia. Then, dissociates from the released triskelia and be recycled to initiate another cycle of HSPA8's recruitment. Also acts during the early steps of clathrin-coated vesicle (CCV) formation through its interaction with the GTP bound form of DNM1 (By similarity).

#### **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasmic vesicle, clathrin-coated vesicle {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q27974}. Note=Appears on



coated vesicles in successive transient bursts, immediately after the vesicle release from the plasma membrane. Recruitment to clathrin-coated vesicles depends on temporal variations in phosphoinositide composition of clathrin-coated vesicles. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q27974}

#### **Tissue Location**

Expressed in various brain regions, including cerebellum, corpus callosum, cortex, striatum, brainstem, pons, putamen, spinal cord and substantia nigra. Very low expression in non-neural tissues such as leukocytes, liver, adipose tissue, skeletal muscle and bone marrow.

## **DNAJC6 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

## • Blocking Peptides

**DNAJC6 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images** 

# DNAJC6 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

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

## **DNAJC6 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References**

Yoshida, T., et al. Int. J. Mol. Med. 25(4):649-656(2010)Oguri, M., et al. Am. J. Hypertens. 23(1):70-77(2010)Martins-de-Souza, D., et al. Eur Arch Psychiatry Clin Neurosci 259(3):151-163(2009)Hirst, J., et al. Traffic 9(8):1354-1371(2008)