

Product name:	ERdj3 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN10584
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human DNAJB11. AA range:31-80
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications:	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
Molecular Weight:	40kDa
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Background:

This gene encodes a soluble glycoprotein of the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) lumen that functions as a co-chaperone of binding immunoglobulin protein, a 70 kilodalton heat shock protein chaperone required for the proper folding and assembly of proteins in the ER. The encoded protein contains a highly conserved J domain of about 70 amino acids with a characteristic His-Pro-Asp (HPD) motif and may regulate the activity of binding immunoglobulin protein by stimulating ATPase activity. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2014], caution: PubMed:11584023 reported a cytosolic, as well as nuclear subcellular location. This result was obtained using an N-terminally GFP-tagged construct which most probably affected signal peptide-driven targeting to the ER. As a consequence, the in vivo relevance of the observed interaction with APOBEC1, a nuclear protein, is dubious. This holds true for the interaction with PWP1. function: Serves as a co-chaperone for HSPA5. Binds directly to both unfolded proteins that are substrates for ERAD and nascent unfolded peptide chains, but dissociates from the HSPA5-unfolded protein complex before folding is completed. May help recruiting HSPA5 and other chaperones to the substrate. Stimulates HSPA5 ATPase activity. induction: By ER stress-inducing agents, such as thapsigargin and tunicamycin. PTM: Contains high-mannose Endo H-sensitive carbohydrates. PTM: Cys-169, Cys-171, Cys-193 and Cys-196 form intramolecular disulfide bonds. The preferential partner for each Cys is not known. PTM: Thr-188 was reported (PubMed:17525332) to be phosphorylated upon DNA damage by ATM or ATR; however as this position has been shown to be in the ER lumen, the in vivo relevance is not proven. similarity: Contains 1 J domain. subcellular location: Associated with the ER membrane in a C-terminally epitope-tagged construct. subunit: Part a large chaperone multiprotein complex comprising CABP1, DNAJB11, HSP90B1, HSPA5, HYOU, PDIA2, PDIA4, PPIB, SDF2L1, UGT1A1 and very small amounts of ERP29, but not, or at very low levels, CALR nor CANX. Binds to denatured substrates in an ATP-independent manner. Interacts via the J domain with HSPA5 in an ATP-dependent manner. tissue specificity: Widely expressed.