

DNAJC15 Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP58397

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
Primary Accession	Q9Y5T4
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Horse, Rabbit
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	16383
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human DNAJC15
Epitope Specificity	81-150/150
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Membrane; Single-pass membrane protein (Potential).
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	DNAJC15 is absent or down-regulated in many advanced cases of ovarian adenocarcinoma, due to hypermethylation and allelic loss. Loss of expression correlates with increased resistance to antineoplastic drugs, such as cisplatin.

Additional Information

Gene ID	29103
Other Names	Dnaj homolog subfamily C member 15, Cell growth-inhibiting gene 22 protein, Methylation-controlled J protein, MCJ, DNAJC15, DNAJD1
Target/Specificity	Ubiquitous.
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000
Storage	Store at -20 °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 °C.

Protein Information

Name	DNAJC15
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Synonyms	DNAJD1
Function	Negative regulator of the mitochondrial respiratory chain. Prevents mitochondrial hyperpolarization state and restricts mitochondrial generation of ATP (By similarity). Acts as an import component of the TIM23 translocase complex. Stimulates the ATPase activity of HSPA9.
Cellular Location	Mitochondrion inner membrane; Single-pass membrane protein
Tissue Location	Expressed at highest levels in heart, followed by liver and kidney.

Background

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Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.