

DNAJB11 Antibody (N-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP12621a**Specification**

DNAJB11 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession	Q9UBS4
Other Accession	Q6TUG0 , Q99KV1 , Q3ZBA6 , NP_057390.1
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Bovine, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	40514
Antigen Region	63-92

DNAJB11 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 51726**Other Names**

DnaJ homolog subfamily B member 11, APOBEC1-binding protein 2, ABBP-2, DnaJ protein homolog 9, ER-associated DNAJ, ER-associated Hsp40 co-chaperone, Endoplasmic reticulum DNA J domain-containing protein 3, ER-resident protein ERdj3, ERdj3, ERj3p, HEDJ, Human DnaJ protein 9, hDj-9, PWP1-interacting protein 4, DNAJB11, EDJ, ERJ3, HDJ9

Target/Specificity

This DNAJB11 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 63-92 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human DNAJB11.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000
IHC-P~~1:10~50

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

DNAJB11 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

DNAJB11 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name DNAJB11

Synonyms EDJ, ERJ3, HDJ9

Function As a co-chaperone for HSPA5 it is required for proper folding, trafficking or degradation of proteins (PubMed:[10827079](#), PubMed:[15525676](#), PubMed:[29706351](#)). 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 (PubMed:[15525676](#)). May help recruiting HSPA5 and other chaperones to the substrate. Stimulates HSPA5 ATPase activity (PubMed:[10827079](#)). It is necessary for maturation and correct trafficking of PKD1 (PubMed:[29706351](#)).

Cellular Location

Endoplasmic reticulum lumen Note=Associated with the ER membrane in a C-terminally epitope-tagged construct

Tissue Location

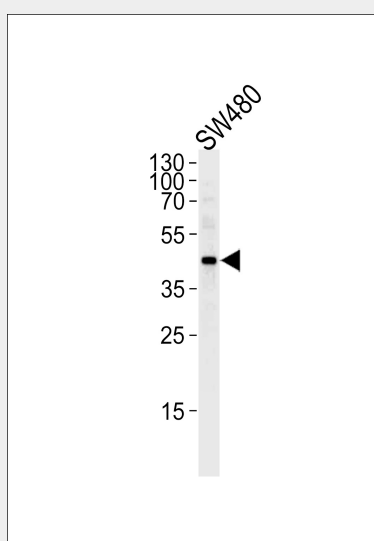
Widely expressed.

DNAJB11 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

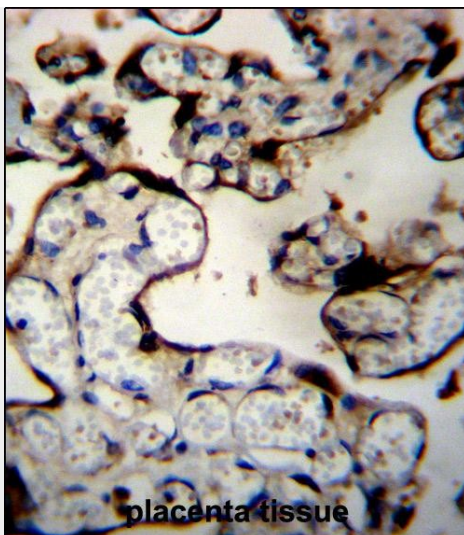
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

DNAJB11 Antibody (N-term) - Images



Western blot analysis of lysate from SW480 cell line, using DNAJB11 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP12621a). AP12621a was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) at 1:5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysate at 35ug per lane.



DNAJB11 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP12621a) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human placenta tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of DNAJB11 Antibody (N-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

DNAJB11 Antibody (N-term) - Background

DNAJB11 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 C-terminal cysteine-rich region (Ohtsuka and Hata, 2000 [PubMed 11147971]).

DNAJB11 Antibody (N-term) - References

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010)
Wen, K.W., et al. Oncogene 29(24):3532-3544(2010)
Bernal-Bayard, J., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(21):16360-16368(2010)
Vembar, S.S., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 284(47):32462-32471(2009)
Talmud, P.J., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 85(5):628-642(2009)