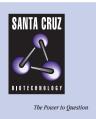
SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

DnaJB6 (V-14): sc-104209



BACKGROUND

The DnaJ family is one of the largest of all the chaperone families and has evolved with diverse cellular localization and functions. The presence of the J domain defines a protein as a member of the DnaJ family. DnaJ heat shock induced proteins are from the bacterium *Escherichia coli* and are under the control of the htpR regulatory protein. The DnaJ proteins play a critical role in the HSP 70 chaperone machine by interacting with HSP 70 to stimulate ATP hydrolysis. The proteins contain cysteine rich regions that are composed of zinc fingers that form a peptide binding domain responsible for the chaperone function. DnaJ proteins are important mediators of proteolysis and are involved in the regulation of protein degradation, exocytosis and endocytosis. DnaJB6 (DnaJ homolog subfamily B member 6), also known as MRJ, HSJ2, HHDJ1, or MSJ-1, is highly expressed in brain and much weaker in all other tissues.

REFERENCES

- 1. Saito, H. and Uchida, H. 1978. Organization and expression of the DnaJ and DnaK genes of *Escherichia coli* K12. Mol. Gen. Genet. 164: 1-8.
- Georgopoulos, C.P., Lundquist-Heil, A., Yochem, J. and Feiss, M. 1980. Identification of the *E. coli* DnaJ gene product. Mol. Gen. Genet. 178: 583-588.
- Suh, W.C., Burkholder, W.F., Lu, C.Z., Zhao, X., Gottesman, M.E. and Gross, C.A. 1998. Interaction of the HSP 70 molecular chaperone, DnaK, with its co-chaperone DnaJ. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 95: 15223-15228.
- Tomoyasu, T., Ogura, T., Tatsuta, T. and Bukau, B. 1998. Levels of DnaK and DnaJ provide tight control of heat shock gene expression and protein repair in *Escherichia coli*. Mol. Microbiol. 30: 567-581.
- Stewart, G.R., Robertson, B.D. and Young, D.B. 2004. Analysis of the function of mycobacterial DnaJ proteins by overexpression and microarray profiling. Tuberculosis 84: 180-187.
- Shi, Y.Y., Hong, X.G. and Wang, C.C. 2005. The C-terminal (331-376) sequence of *Escherichia coli* DnaJ is essential for dimerization and chaperone activity: a small angle X-ray scattering study in solution. J. Biol. Chem. 280: 22761-22768.
- Qiu, X.B., Shao, Y.M., Miao, S. and Wang, L. 2006. The diversity of the DnaJ/HSP 40 family, the crucial partners for HSP 70 chaperones. Cell. Mol. Life Sci. 63: 2560-2570.
- Genevaux, P., Georgopoulos, C. and Kelley, W.L. 2007. The HSP 70 chaperone machines of *Escherichia coli:* a paradigm for the repartition of chaperone functions. Mol. Microbiol. 66: 840-857.
- Acebrón, S.P., Fernández-Sáiz, V., Taneva, S.G., Moro, F. and Muga, A. 2008. DnaJ recruits DnaK to protein aggregates. J. Biol. Chem. 283: 1381-1390.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **D0 NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Dnajb6 (mouse) mapping to 5 B1.

SOURCE

DnaJB6 (V-14) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the C-terminus of DnaJB6 of rat origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μg IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-104209 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

APPLICATIONS

DnaJB6 (V-14) is recommended for detection of DnaJB6 of mouse and rat origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000); non cross-reactive with other DnaJ family members.

Suitable for use as control antibody for DnaJB6 siRNA (m): sc-143095, DnaJB6 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-143095-SH and DnaJB6 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-143095-V.

Molecular Weight of DnaJB6: 39 kDa.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluo-rescence: use donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.