



DnaJC17 (m): 293T Lysate: sc-126737

BACKGROUND

The DnaJ family is one of the largest of all 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, forming peptide binding domains responsible for chaperone function. DnaJ proteins are important mediators of proteolysis and are involved in the regulation of protein degradation, exocytosis and endocytosis. DnaJC17 (DnaJ (HSP 40) homolog, subfamily C, member 17) is a 304 amino acid protein containing a J domain and a RRM (RNA recognition motif) domain.

REFERENCES

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STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

PROTOCOLS

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

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Dnajc17 (mouse) mapping to 2 E5.

PRODUCT

DnaJC17 (m): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of mouse DnaJC17 transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

DnaJC17 (m): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for mouse reactive DnaJC17 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

RESEARCH USE

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