

DNAJC3 Antibody (Center)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP22323c**Specification**

DNAJC3 Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application	WB, FC,E
Primary Accession	Q13217
Other Accession	Q9R0T3
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Predicted	Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG

DNAJC3 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 5611**Other Names**

DnaJ homolog subfamily C member 3, Endoplasmic reticulum DNA J domain-containing protein 6, ER-resident protein ERdj6, ERdj6, Interferon-induced, double-stranded RNA-activated protein kinase inhibitor, Protein kinase inhibitor of 58 kDa, Protein kinase inhibitor p58, DNAJC3, P58IPK, PRKRI

Target/Specificity

This DNAJC3 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 189-223 amino acids of human DNAJC3.

Dilution

WB~~1:2000

FC~~1:25

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

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

DNAJC3 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

DNAJC3 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information

Name DNAJC3

Synonyms P58IPK, PRKRI

Function Involved in the unfolded protein response (UPR) during endoplasmic reticulum (ER) stress. Acts as a negative regulator of the EIF2AK4/GCN2 kinase activity by preventing the phosphorylation of eIF- 2-alpha at 'Ser-52' and hence attenuating general protein synthesis under ER stress, hypothermic and amino acid starving stress conditions (By similarity). Co-chaperone of HSPA8/HSC70, it stimulates its ATPase activity. May inhibit both the autophosphorylation of EIF2AK2/PKR and the ability of EIF2AK2 to catalyze phosphorylation of the EIF2A. May inhibit EIF2AK3/PERK activity.

Cellular Location

Endoplasmic reticulum.

Tissue Location

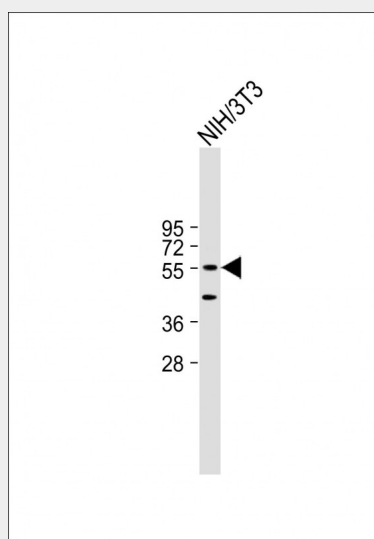
Widely expressed with high level in the pancreas and testis. Also expressed in cell lines with different levels

DNAJC3 Antibody (Center) - Protocols

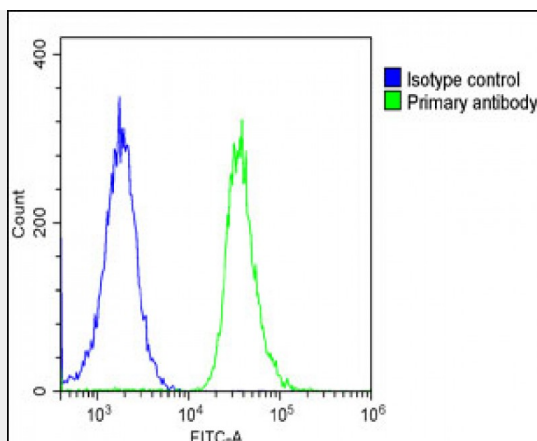
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

DNAJC3 Antibody (Center) - Images



Anti-DNAJC3 Antibody (Center) at 1:2000 dilution + NIH/3T3 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 58 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Overlay histogram showing A431 cells stained with AP22323c (green line). The cells were fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde and then permeabilized with 90% methanol for 10 min. The cells were then incubated in 2% bovine serum albumin to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (1:25 dilution) for 60 min at 37°C. The secondary antibody used was Goat-Anti-Rabbit IgG, DyLight® 488 Conjugated Highly Cross-Adsorbed at 1/200 dilution for 40 min at Room temperature. Isotype control antibody (blue line) was rabbit IgG1 (1µg/1x10⁶ cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10,000 events was performed.

DNAJC3 Antibody (Center) - Background

Involved in the unfolded protein response (UPR) during ER stress. Co-chaperone of HSPA8/HSC70, it stimulates its ATPase activity. May inhibit both the autophosphorylation of EIF2AK2/PKR and the ability of EIF2AK2 to catalyze phosphorylation of the EIF2A. May inhibit EIF2AK3/PERK activity.

DNAJC3 Antibody (Center) - References

- Korth M.J., et al. Gene 170:181-188(1996).
- Dunham A., et al. Nature 428:522-528(2004).
- Polyak S.J., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 271:1702-1707(1996).
- Gale M.J. Jr., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 18:859-871(1998).
- Melville M.W., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 274:3797-3803(1999).