

## 42-1334: Anti-HSP40, YDJ1 Monoclonal Antibody (Clone : 1G10.H8) - Alkaline Phosphatase(Discontinued)

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	1G10.H8
<b>Application :</b>	WB,IP,ELISA
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Yeast
<b>Conjugate :</b>	Alkaline Phosphatase
<b>Gene :</b>	YDJ1
<b>Gene ID :</b>	855661
<b>Uniprot ID :</b>	P25491
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	YDJ1,MAS5,YNL064C,N2418,YNL2418C
<b>Isotype :</b>	Mouse IgG1 Kappa
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	Full length protein yeast HSP40 (YDJ1)

### Description

Human HSP40/DnaJ proteins comprise a large protein family, members of which feature the J domain (named after the bacterial DnaJ protein). The J-domain spans the first 75 N-terminal amino acids and is separated from the C-terminal by a glycine/phenylalanine-rich domain. There are two main types of HSP40; type I DNAJ proteins including HDJ2 and yeast Ydj1; type II includes yeast Sis1 and human Hdj1. Whereas type I possesses a zinc finger domain which helps in the function of protein folding, type II does not. Members of the HSP40/DnaJ family play diverse roles in many cellular processes, such as folding, translocation, degradation and assembly of multi-protein complexes. HSP40 stimulates the ATPase activity of HSP70 which in turn causes conformational changes of the unfolded proteins. The HSP40-HSP70-unfolded protein complex further binds to co-chaperones Hip, Hop and HSP90 which leads to protein folding, or components of protein degradation machinery CHIP and BAG-1.

### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	100 µg
<b>Purification :</b>	Protein G Purified
<b>Content :</b>	50% glycerol, 0.09% sodium azide
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Store the antibody at 4°C

### Application Note

WB (1:2000); optimal dilutions for assays should be determined by the user.

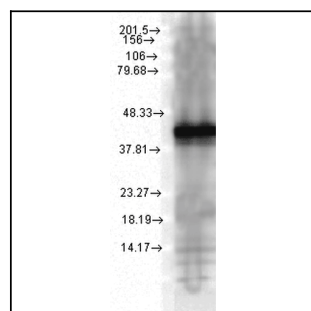


Figure1 : Mouse Anti-Hsp40 Antibody [1G10.H8] used in Western Blot (WB) on Yeast Cell lysates