Recombinant DNJB4 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	543812
Synonyms	Heat shock 40 kDa protein 1 homolog; HSP40 homolog; Heat shock protein 40 homolog; Human liver DnaJ-like protein
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9UDY4
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 13.04 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 14 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	2-104
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>88%, by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining.
Endotoxin	Not tested.
Activity	Not tested.
Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70℃
Protein Construction	DNA encoding 2-104 aa (Q9UDY4) were fused with 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume as required (please note: the ion concentration of the final solution will vary according to the volume used). Note: Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

Description

Description	Recombinant Human DNAJB4 Fragment (2-104) is a high-purity protein designed for studying the J domain of DnaJ homolog subfamily B member 4. This fragment serves as an essential tool for investigating chaperone-mediated protein folding mechanisms and HSP40-HSP70 interactions in cellular stress responses. DNAJB4, also known as Heat shock 40 kDa protein 1 homolog, functions as a probable chaperone that stimulates ATP hydrolysis and facilitates the folding of unfolded proteins through its interaction with HSPA1A/B. The full-length protein localizes to multiple cellular compartments including the cytoplasm, cell membrane, and sarcomere Z line in myofibrils, indicating diverse functional roles in protein quality control and cellular stress adaptation. This recombinant fragment specifically encompasses the J domain (residues 2-70), enabling targeted studies of domain-specific chaperone activities and protein-protein interactions.