Recombinant DJC21 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	540455
Synonyms	DnaJ homolog subfamily A member 5; Protein GS3
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q5F1R6
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 35.08 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 42 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-278
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>90%, 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 1-278 aa (Q5F1R6) 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 DNAJC21 Protein Fragment (1-278) - A high-quality research tool containing the complete J domain, ideal for studying HSP70 co-chaperone activity and ribosomal RNA biogenesis mechanisms. DNAJC21, also known as DnaJ homolog subfamily C member 21 or Protein GS3, functions as a co-chaperone for HSP70 and plays a crucial role in ribosomal RNA biogenesis, particularly in the maturation of the 60S ribosomal subunit. This protein binds precursor 45S rRNA and is primarily localized to the nucleolus within the nucleus, with additional presence in the cytoplasm and nucleus. The nucleolar localization underscores its importance in ribosome assembly processes, making it a valuable target for research into protein folding assistance and ribosomal maturation pathways.