

DNAJC4 Antibody / DnaJ homolog subfamily C member 4 Antibody (FY13669)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
FY13669	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

[Bulk quote request](#)

Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Buffer	Each vial contains 4 mg Trehalose, 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ .
UniProt	Q9NNZ3
Applications	Western Blot : 0.5-1ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 2-5ug/ml ELISA : 0.1-0.5 ug/ml
Limitations	The DNAJC4 Antibody / DnaJ homolog subfamily C member 4 Antibody is available for research use only.

DNAJC4 Antibody by WB in Human and Rodent Lysates. Western blot analysis using DNAJC4 Antibody and DnaJ homolog subfamily C member 4 Antibody. The eight lanes contain K562, PC-3, HepG2, HEL, rat testis, PC-12, mouse testis, and NIH/3T3 lysates, respectively. A band near 26-27 kDa is visible in each lane, consistent with the labeled DNAJC4 band position. The samples were resolved by 12% SDS-PAGE, and the image includes a molecular weight ladder for reference. Some lanes also show higher-molecular-weight immunoreactivity; those additional signals are not assigned a molecular identity. The figure documents the approximate migration of the principal immunoreactive band across the tested samples.

DNAJC4 Antibody by IHC in Human Liver Cancer Tissue. Immunohistochemistry analysis of DNAJC4 in a paraffin-embedded human liver cancer section using DNAJC4 Antibody. Numerous tumor cells exhibit brown DAB staining, predominantly over cytoplasmic regions, with heterogeneous signal intensity across the field. Hematoxylin counterstaining highlights the blue-purple nuclei and reveals intervening inflammatory or stromal cells. The section was subjected to EDTA-based heat retrieval and incubated overnight at 4°C with 2 ug/ml primary antibody, followed by an HRP-conjugated secondary antibody and DAB visualization.

Description

DNAJC4 Antibody / DnaJ homolog subfamily C member 4 Antibody targets DNAJC4, a protein belonging to the J-domain family of cochaperones. J-domain proteins are commonly linked to Hsp70 chaperone systems, where their conserved domains stimulate Hsp70 ATP hydrolysis and help coordinate interactions with client proteins. Hsp70-dependent cycles contribute to protein folding, assembly, trafficking, and quality control, but individual J-domain proteins can have distinct localization patterns and specialized biological partners.

DNAJC4 is less extensively characterized than many other human cochaperones. Its classification within the DNAJC family reflects sequence features associated with J-domain proteins, but a complete account of its physiological substrates and interacting partners is not yet established. This uncertainty is significant because the presence of a J domain alone does not define the full range of a protein's activities. Some J-domain proteins primarily deliver clients to Hsp70, whereas others regulate localized chaperone processes or participate in larger multiprotein assemblies.

Proteostasis requires cells to manage newly synthesized polypeptides while detecting proteins that have become damaged or misfolded. Chaperone networks operate alongside the ubiquitin-proteasome system and other degradation pathways to maintain this balance. Their behavior changes during metabolic stress, thermal stress, and alterations in protein synthesis. Identifying where DNAJC4 functions within these networks will require biochemical interaction studies and careful analysis of its cellular distribution rather than inference from family membership alone.

NSJ Bioreagents offers this DNAJC4 Antibody to support studies of DNAJC4 abundance and its potential contribution to Hsp70-associated protein homeostasis. Defining the protein's molecular partners may reveal whether it performs a specialized chaperone-regulatory function or participates in a broader network of folding and quality-control factors.

Explore related research targets in our [Cell Biology Antibodies](#) collection.

Application Notes

Investigators should determine the optimal dilution of the DNAJC4 Antibody / DnaJ homolog subfamily C member 4 Antibody empirically for their experimental conditions.

Immunogen

The DNAJC4 Antibody was generated using e. coli-derived human DNAJC4 recombinant protein (amino acids E48-N208).

Storage

The DNAJC4 Antibody is stable for up to one month at 4°C after reconstitution. For longer-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C for up to six months. Do not repeatedly freeze and thaw.

Alternate Names

DNAJC4 antibody, DnaJ homolog subfamily C member 4 antibody, DnaJ heat shock protein family (Hsp40) member C4 antibody, DANJC4 antibody, DnaJ like protein HSPF2 antibody, HSPF2 antibody, MCG18 antibody

