#12844 Store at -20°C

DNAJC2/MPP11 (D6B1E) Rabbit mAb

☑ 100 µl
(10 western blots)

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New 05/13

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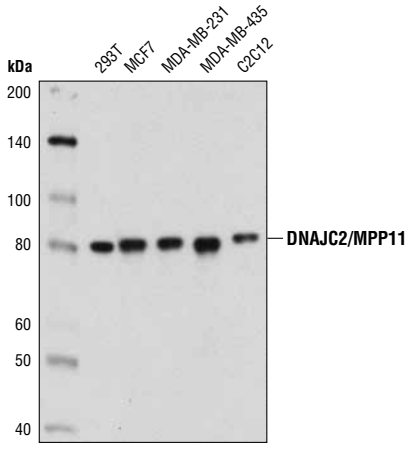
Entrez-Gene ID #27000
Swiss-Prot Acc. #Q99543

Applications	Species Cross-Reactivity*	Molecular Wt.	Isotype
W, IP Endogenous	H, M, R, Mk	80 kDa	Rabbit IgG**

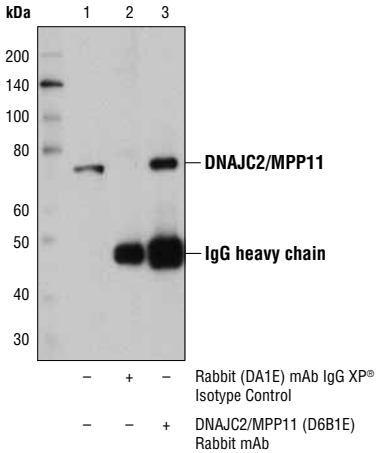
Background: DnaJ/Hsp40 proteins are a conserved family of J-domain-containing chaperone proteins that assist in protein folding and stability through their interactions with Hsp70 chaperone proteins (reviewed in 1). DNAJC2, also known as MPP11 (M-phase phosphoprotein 11 protein), is a component of the ribosome-associated complex (RAC). The RAC is localized to the cytoplasm, where it assists in maintaining appropriate folding of nascent polypeptides by stimulating the ATPase activity of Hsp70 chaperone proteins (2,3). In the nucleus, MPP11 is involved in the activation of transcription through mediation of the switch from polycomb-repressed to active chromatin (4). Previous studies have shown MPP11 is overexpressed in leukemia and head and neck cancer, leading researchers to suggest MPP11 may be a potential therapeutic target (5-7).

Specificity/Sensitivity: DNAJC2/MPP11 (D6B1E) Rabbit mAb recognizes endogenous levels of total DNAJC2/MPP11 protein.

Source/Purification: Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide corresponding to residues near the carboxy terminus of human DNAJC2/MPP11 protein.



Western blot analysis of extracts from various cell lines using DNAJC2/MPP11 (D6B1E) Rabbit mAb.



Immunoprecipitation of DNAJC2/MPP11 from MCF7 cell extracts using Rabbit (DA1E) mAb IgG XP® Isotype Control #3900 (lane 2) or DNAJC2/MPP11 (D6B1E) Rabbit mAb (lane 3). Lane 1 is 10% input. Western blot was performed using DNAJC2/MPP11 (D6B1E) Rabbit mAb.

Storage: Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol and less than 0.02% sodium azide. Store at –20°C. *Do not aliquot the antibody.*

***Species cross-reactivity is determined by western blot.**

****Anti-rabbit secondary antibodies must be used to detect this antibody.**

Recommended Antibody Dilutions:

Western blotting	1:1000
Immunoprecipitation	1:50

For product specific protocols please see the web page for this product at www.cellsignal.com.

Please visit www.cellsignal.com for a complete listing of recommended complementary products.

Background References:

(1) Qiu, X.B. et al. (2006) *Cell Mol Life Sci* 63, 2560-70.

(2) Hundley, H.A. et al. (2005) *Science* 308, 1032-4.

(3) Otto, H. et al. (2005) *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A* 102, 10064-9.

(4) Richly, H. et al. (2010) *Nature* 468, 1124-8.

(5) Greiner, J. et al. (2003) *Int J Cancer* 106, 224-31.

(6) Resto, V.A. et al. (2000) *Cancer Res* 60, 5529-35.

(7) Tabarkiewicz, J. and Giannopoulos, K. (2010) *Transplant Proc* 42, 3293-6.

IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted antibody in 5% w/v BSA, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween-20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

Applications Key: **W**—Western **IP**—Immunoprecipitation **IHC**—Immunohistochemistry **ChIP**—Chromatin Immunoprecipitation **IF**—Immunofluorescence **F**—Flow cytometry **E-P**—ELISA-Peptide
Species Cross-Reactivity Key: **H**—human **M**—mouse **R**—rat **Hm**—hamster **Mk**—monkey **Mi**—mink **C**—chicken **Dm**—D. melanogaster **X**—Xenopus **Z**—zebrafish **B**—bovine **Dg**—dog **Pg**—pig **Sc**—S. cerevisiae **Ce**—C. elegans **Hr**—horse **All**—all species expected Species enclosed in parentheses are predicted to react based on 100% homology.