abcam

Product datasheet

Recombinant Human DNAJC19 protein ab104153

1 Image

Description

Product name Recombinant Human DNAJC19 protein

Purity > 90 % SDS-PAGE.

purified by using anion-exchange chromatography (DEAE sepharose resin) and gel-filtration

chromatography (Sephacryl S-200) with 20mM Tris pH 7.5, 2mM EDTA.

Expression system Escherichia coli

Accession Q96DA6

Protein length Protein fragment

Animal free No

Nature Recombinant

Species Human

Sequence MRGSHHHHHH GMASMTGGQQ MGRDLYDDDD

KDRWGSMGRY VLQAMKHMEP QVKQVFQSLP KSAFSGGYYR GGFEPKMTKR EAALILGVSP

TANKGKIRDA HRRIMLLNHP DKGGSPYIAA KINEAKDLLE

GQAKK

Predicted molecular weight 15 kDa including tags

Amino acids 19 to 116

Tags His tag N-Terminus , DDDDK tag N-Terminus

Specifications

Our Abpromise guarantee covers the use of ab104153 in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Applications Mass Spectrometry

SDS-PAGE

Mass spectrometry MALDI-TOF

Form Liquid

Preparation and Storage

Stability and Storage Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C or -

80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

pH: 8.00

Constituents: 0.0308% DTT, 0.316% Tris HCI, 10% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 0.58% Sodium chloride

General Info

Function Probable component of the PAM complex, a complex required for the translocation of transit

peptide-containing proteins from the inner membrane into the mitochondrial matrix in an ATP-dependent manner. May act as a co-chaperone that stimulate the ATP-dependent activity.

Tissue specificity Ubiquitously expressed.

Involvement in disease Defects in DNAJC19 are the cause of 3-methylglutaconic aciduria type 5 (MGA5) [MIM:610198];

also known as dilated cardiomyopathy with ataxia (DCMA). MGA5 is an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by early-onset dilated cardiomyopathy, growth failure, cerebellar ataxia causing significant motor delays, testicular dysgenesis, growth failure, and significant increases in

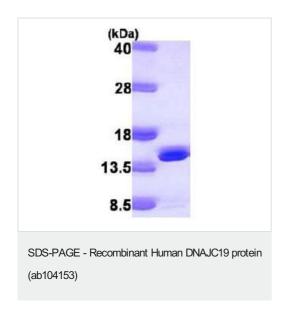
urine organic acids, particularly 3-methylglutaconic acid and 3-methylglutaric acid.

Sequence similarities Belongs to the TIM14 family.

Contains 1 J domain.

Cellular localization Mitochondrion inner membrane.

Images



15% SDS-PAGE, 3ug of ab104153 loaded

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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