

## Product datasheet for **RC201628L2V**

### HDJ2 (DNAJA1) (NM\_001539) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	HDJ2 (DNAJA1) (NM_001539) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	HDJ2
Synonyms:	DJ-2; DjA1; hDJ-2; HDJ2; HSDJ; HSJ-2; HSJ2; HSPF4; NEDD7
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_001539
ORF Size:	1191 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC201628).
OTI Disclaimer:	The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing variants is recommended prior to use. <a href="#">More info</a>
OTI Annotation:	This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression varies depending on the nature of the gene.
RefSeq:	<a href="#">NM_001539.2</a>
RefSeq Size:	1538 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1194 bp
Locus ID:	3301
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">P31689</a>
Cytogenetics:	9p21.1
Domains:	DnaJ_CXXCXGXG, DnaJ, DnaJ_C
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome


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**MW:** 44.9 kDa

**Gene Summary:** This gene encodes a member of the DnaJ family of proteins, which act as heat shock protein 70 cochaperones. Heat shock proteins facilitate protein folding, trafficking, prevention of aggregation, and proteolytic degradation. Members of this family are characterized by a highly conserved N-terminal J domain, a glycine/phenylalanine-rich region, four CxxCxGxG zinc finger repeats, and a C-terminal substrate-binding domain. The J domain mediates the interaction with heat shock protein 70 to recruit substrates and regulate ATP hydrolysis activity. In humans, this gene has been implicated in positive regulation of virus replication through co-option by the influenza A virus. Several pseudogenes of this gene are found on other chromosomes. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2015]