

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [kravitz2](#) on Aug 13, 2026

pcDNA5/FRT/TO V5 DNAJB4

RRID:Addgene_19526

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_19526

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/19526>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_19526

Insert Name: DnaJ (Hsp40) homolog, subfamily B, member 4

Organism: Homo sapiens

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: [PMID:18686016](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Marker:Invitrogen; Backbone Size:5137; Vector Backbone:pcDNA5/FRT/TO; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: Part of the HSP40 gene family Disclaimer: For cloning the various HSP genes, the Stratagene reference RNA for cDNA synthesis was used and genes were amplified from this mixture that originates from 10 different cell lines from different somatic origin and ultimately coming from 10 different individuals. This strategy was used to maximize the chance for the presence of individual HSP transcripts. Users must be aware that this mixture thus represents 20 complete haploid genomes, meaning that for each individual gene there might be polymorphisms that could potentially have functional consequences. The library was sequence verified only for the presence of the correct gene.

Plasmid Name: pcDNA5/FRT/TO V5 DNAJB4

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222046+0000

Record Last Update: 20260808T081352+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pcDNA5/FRT/TO V5 DNAJB4.

No alerts have been found for pcDNA5/FRT/TO V5 DNAJB4.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Addgene](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 2 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [kravitz2](#) .

Esquivel AR, et al. (2023) DnaJs are enriched in tau regulators. International journal of biological macromolecules, 253(Pt 7), 127486.

Simões-Correia J, et al. (2014) DNAJB4 molecular chaperone distinguishes WT from mutant E-cadherin, determining their fate in vitro and in vivo. Human molecular genetics, 23(8), 2094.