



Rabbit Anti-DDX3Y antibody

SL12286R

Product Name:	DDX3Y
Chinese Name:	精子发育相关蛋白DDX3Y抗体
Alias:	DBY; DEAD (Asp-Glu-Ala-Asp) box polypeptide 3 Y linked; DEAD box protein 3 Y chromosomal; DEAD/H (Asp-Glu-Ala-Asp/His) box polypeptide Y chromosome; DDX3Y_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	73kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from Human DDX3Y:401-500/660
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	DDX3X is encoded by a gene found on the X chromosome while DDX3Y is encoded by a gene on the Y chromosome. DDX3Y is exclusively expressed in testis and is required for normal spermatogenesis. DDX3X is ubiquitously expressed and predominantly localizes to the nuclear speckles, participating in RNA splicing, transcription, translation initiation, mRNA transport and cell cycle regulation. DDX3X

also partakes in HIV-1 replication and hepatitis C viral infections.

Function:

DEAD box proteins are putative RNA helicases, characterized by the conserved motif Asp-Glu-Ala-Asp (DEAD). They are implicated in a number of cellular processes involving alteration of RNA secondary structure such as ribosome and spliceosome assembly, translation initiation and nuclear and mitochondrial splicing. Based on their distribution patterns, some members of this family are believed to be involved in embryogenesis, spermatogenesis, and cellular growth and division. This gene encodes a DEAD box protein, and it has a homolog on the X chromosome. Mutations in DDX3Y cause male infertility, Sertoli cell-only syndrome or severe hypospermatogenesis, suggesting that it plays a key role in the spermatogenic process. Alternatively spliced variants, encoding the same protein, have been identified.

Subunit:

May interact with TDRD3.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm. Nucleus.

Tissue Specificity:

Testis-specific. Expressed predominantly in spermatogonia.

DISEASE:

Note=DDX3Y is located in the 'azoospermia factor a' (AZFa) region on chromosome Y which is deleted in Sertoli cell-only syndrome. This is an infertility disorder in which no germ cells are visible in seminiferous tubules leading to azoospermia.

Similarity:

Belongs to the DEAD box helicase family. DDX3/DED1 subfamily.

Contains 1 helicase ATP-binding domain.

Contains 1 helicase C-terminal domain.

SWISS:

O15523

Gene ID:

8653

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 8653](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 26900](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 100312982](#)Rat

[Oimim: 40010](#)Human

[SwissProt: O15523](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q62095](#)Mouse

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

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