



Rabbit Anti-DDX50 antibody

SL14231R

Product Name:	DDX50
Chinese Name:	ATP依赖RNA解旋酶DDX50抗体
Alias:	4933429B04Rik; ATP-dependent RNA helicase DDX50; Ddx50; DDX50_HUMAN; DEAD (Asp-Glu-Ala-Asp) box polypeptide 50; DEAD box protein 50; Gu beta; Gu-beta; GU2; GUB; MGC109605; MGC3199; Nucleolar protein Gu2; RH II; RH II/GuB.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Cow,Horse,Sheep,
Applications:	ELISA=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:	83kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human DDX50:101-200/737
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:	DEAD box proteins, characterized by the conserved motif Asp-Glu-Ala-Asp (DEAD), are putative RNA helicases. They are implicated in a number of cellular processes involving alteration of RNA secondary structure such as translation initiation, nuclear and mitochondrial splicing, and ribosome and spliceosome assembly. Based on their distribution patterns, some members of this DEAD box protein family are believed to

be involved in embryogenesis, spermatogenesis, and cellular growth and division. This gene encodes a DEAD box enzyme that may be involved in ribosomal RNA synthesis or processing. This gene and DDX21, also called RH-II/GuA, have similar genomic structures and are in tandem orientation on chromosome 10, suggesting that the two genes arose by gene duplication in evolution. This gene has pseudogenes on chromosomes 2, 3 and 4. Alternative splicing of this gene generates multiple transcript variants, but the full length nature of all the other variants but one has not been defined. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus, nucleolus.

Similarity:

Belongs to the DEAD box helicase family. DDX21/DDX50 subfamily.

Contains 1 helicase ATP-binding domain.

Contains 1 helicase C-terminal domain.

SWISS:

Q9BQ39

Gene ID:

79009

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 79009](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 94213](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 361848](#) Rat

[Omim: 610373](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q9BQ39](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q99MJ9](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 522984](#) Human

[Unigene: 114116](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 98470](#) Rat

Important Note:

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

