



Rabbit Anti-DDX6 antibody

SL14239R

Product Name:	DDX6
Chinese Name:	ATP依赖RNA解旋酶DDX6抗体
Alias:	ATP dependent RNA helicase DDX6; ATP dependent RNA helicase p54; DDX6; DEAD (Asp Glu Ala Asp) box polypeptide 6; DEAD box 6; DEAD box protein 6; DEAD/H (Asp Glu Ala Asp/His) box polypeptide 6 (RNA helicase 54kD); FLJ36338; HLR2; Oncogene RCK; P54; Probable ATP-dependent RNA helicase DDX6; RCK.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Pig,Cow,Rabbit,
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:	54kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human DDX6:51-150/483
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:	This gene encodes a member of the DEAD box protein family. The protein is an RNA helicase found in P-bodies and stress granules, and functions in translation suppression and mRNA degradation. It is required for microRNA-induced gene silencing. Multiple alternatively spliced variants, encoding the same protein, have been identified.

[provided by RefSeq, Mar 2012]

Function:

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 family are believed to be involved in embryogenesis, spermatogenesis and cellular growth and division. In the process of mRNA degradation, DDX6 may play a role in mRNA decapping. It forms a complex with DCP1A, DCP2, EDC3 and EDC4/HEDLS.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm; P-body. Note: Processing bodies (PB).

SWISS:

P26196

Gene ID:

1656

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 1656](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 13209](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 500988](#) Rat

[Omir: 600326](#) Human

[SwissProt: P26196](#) Human

[SwissProt: P54823](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 408461](#) Human

[Unigene: 267061](#) Mouse

Important Note:

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