

Rabbit Anti-DHX32 antibody

SL6944R

Product Name:	DHX32
Chinese Name:	DHX螺旋酶抗体
Alias:	Ddx32; DEAD/H (Asp-Glu-Ala-Asp/His) box polypeptide 32; DEAD/H box 32; DEAD/H helicase like protein 1; DEAH (Asp-Glu-Ala-His) box polypeptide 32; DEAH box protein 32; DHLP1; DHX32; Helicase DDX32; HuDDX32; Putative pre-mRNA-splicing factor ATP-dependent RNA helicase DHX32; DHX32 HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, 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:	84kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human DHX32:561-660/743
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, are putative RNA helicases implicated in several cellular processes involving modifications of RNA secondary structure and ribosome/spliceosome assembly. Based on their distribution patterns, some members of this family may be involved in embryogenesis,

spermatogenesis, and cellular growth and division. DDX32 is a 743 amino acid nuclear protein that localizes to the mitochondria and is a member of the DEAD box helicase family. Expressed in various tissues, DDX32 is up-regulated by ionomycin in T lymphocytes and down-regulated in acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Considered a novel RNA helicase, DDX32 may play an important role in the development of colorectal cancer and may be involved in regulating T-cell response to certain apoptotic stimuli.

Function:

DHX32 is a member of the family of the DEAD box proteins, a group of proteins that present the conserved motif Asp-Glu-Ala-Asp (DEAD). They have a role in RNA translation initiation, nuclear and mitochondrial splicing, and ribosome and spliceosome assembly.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus. Mitochondrion.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in lymphoid tissues (at protein level). Expressed in brain, heart, skeletal muscle, colon, thymus, spleen, kidney, liver, small intestine, placenta, lung, lymphoid tissues and blood leukocytes.

Similarity:

Belongs to the DEAD box helicase family. DEAH subfamily.

Contains 1 helicase ATP-binding domain.

Contains 1 helicase C-terminal domain.

SWISS:

O7L7V1

Gene ID:

55760

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 55760Human

Entrez Gene: 101437 Mouse

Entrez Gene: 361667Rat

Omim: 607960Human

SwissProt: Q7L7V1Human

SwissProt: Q8BZS9Mouse

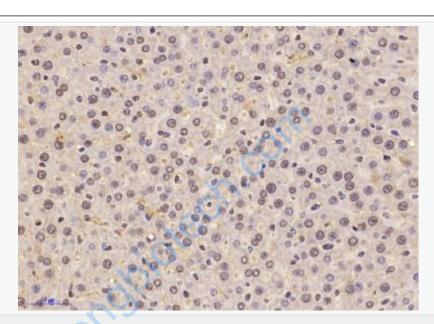
Unigene: 370292Human

Unigene: 199223Mouse

Unigene: 162500Rat

Important Note:

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



Picture:

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat liver); Antigen retrieval by microwave in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0); Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 30 minutes; Blocking buffer (3% BSA) at RT for 30min; Antibody incubation with (DHX32) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL6944R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody (labeled with HRP)and DAB staining.