DDX50 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: #55560

Package Size: #55560-1 50ul #55560-2 100ul



Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

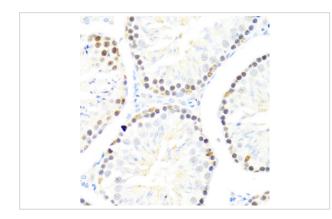
Description

Product Name	DDX50 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Applications	WB,IHC,IF
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Immunogen Description	Recombinant fusion protein of human DDX50 (NP_076950.1).
Other Names	DDX50;GU2;GUB;RH-II/GuB;mcdrh
Accession No.	Swiss Prot:Q9BQ39GeneID:79009
Calculated MW	82kDa
SDS-PAGE MW	105kDa
Formulation	Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide,50% glycerol,pH7.3.
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

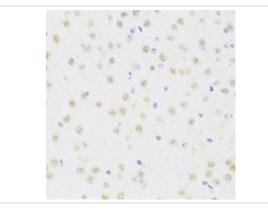
Application Details

WB 1:200 - 1:2000IHC 1:50 - 1:200IF 1:50 - 1:200

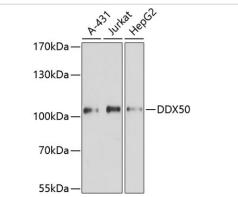
Images



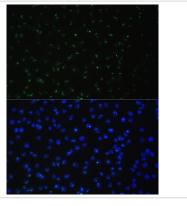
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded mouse testis using DDX50 at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded mouse brain using DDX50 at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using DDX50 at 1:3000 dilution.



Immunofluorescence analysis of C6 cells using DDX50 at dilution of 1:100. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.

Immunofluorescence analysis of NIH-3T3 cells using DDX50 at dilution of 1:100. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.

Immunofluorescence analysis of U-2 OS cells using DDX50 at dilution of 1:100. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.

Background

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.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.