

ARG56327 anti-DDX1 antibody

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes DDX1
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	ICC/IF, IHC-P, IP, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	lgG
Target Name	DDX1
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant protein of Human DDX1
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	DEAD box protein 1; DEAD box protein retinoblastoma; UKVH5d; ATP-dependent RNA helicase DDX1; DBP-RB; EC 3.6.4.13

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC/IF	1:50 - 1:200
	IHC-P	1:50 - 1:200
	IP	1:50 - 1:200
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	Mouse brain and 293T	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	DDX1
Gene Full Name	DEAD (Asp-Glu-Ala-Asp) box helicase 1
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 family are believed to be involved in embryogenesis, spermatogenesis, and cellular growth and division. This gene encodes a DEAD box protein of unknown function. It shows high transcription levels in 2 retinoblastoma cell lines and in tissues of neuroectodermal origin. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	 Acts as an ATP-dependent RNA helicase, able to unwind both RNA-RNA and RNA-DNA duplexes. Possesses 5' single-stranded RNA overhang nuclease activity. Possesses ATPase activity on various RNA, but not DNA polynucleotides. May play a role in RNA clearance at DNA double-strand breaks (DSBs), thereby facilitating the template-guided repair of transcriptionally active regions of the genome. Together with RELA, acts as a coactivator to enhance NF-kappa-B-mediated transcriptional activation. Acts as a positive transcriptional regulator of cyclin CCND2 expression. Binds to the cyclin CCND2 promoter region. Associates with chromatin at the NF-kappa-B promoter region via association with RELA. Binds to poly(A) RNA. May be involved in 3'-end cleavage and polyadenylation of pre-mRNAs. Component of the tRNA-splicing ligase complex required to facilitate the enzymatic turnover of catalytic subunit RTCB: together with archease (ZBTB8OS), acts by facilitating the guanylylation of RTCB, a key intermediate step in tRNA ligation. Required for HIV-1 Rev function as well as for HIV-1 replication. Binds to the RRE sequence of HIV-1 mRNAs. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw PTM	82 kDa Phosphorylated. Phosphorylated by ATM kinase; phosphorylation is increased in response to ionizing radiation (IR).

Images



ARG56327 anti-DDX1 antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: HeLa cells stained with ARG56327 anti-DDX1 antibody.



ARG56327 anti-DDX1 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human lung cancer stained with ARG56327 anti-DDX1 antibody at 1:100 dilution.



ARG56327 anti-DDX1 antibody WB image

Western blot: Mouse brain and 293T cell lysates stained with ARG56327 anti-DDX1 antibody.