ARG58476
anti-DDX11 antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes DDX11
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	DDX11
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein corresponding to aa. 1-220 of Human DDX11 (NP_689651.1).
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	hCHLR1; DEAD/H box protein 11; Keratinocyte growth factor-regulated gene 2 protein; CHLR1; KRG2; KRG-2; Probable ATP-dependent RNA helicase DDX11; EC 3.6.4.13; CHL1; CHL1-related protein 1; WABS

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
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	HT-29
Observed Size	108 kDa

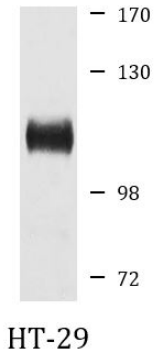
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
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.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	DDX11
Gene Full Name	DEAD/H (Asp-Glu-Ala-Asp/His) box helicase 11
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, which is an enzyme that possesses both ATPase and DNA helicase activities. This gene is a homolog of the yeast CHL1 gene, and may function to maintain chromosome transmission fidelity and genome stability. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	DNA helicase involved in cellular proliferation. Possesses DNA-dependent ATPase and helicase activities. This helicase translocates on single-stranded DNA in the 5' to 3' direction in the presence of ATP and, to a lesser extent, dATP. Its unwinding activity requires a 5'-single-stranded region for helicase loading, since flush-ended duplex structures do not support unwinding. The helicase activity is capable of displacing duplex regions up to 100 bp, which can be extended to 500 bp by RPA or the cohesion establishment factor, the Ctf18-RFC (replication factor C) complex activities. Stimulates the flap endonuclease activity of FEN1. Required for normal sister chromatid cohesion. Required for recruitment of bovine papillomavirus type 1 regulatory protein E2 to mitotic chrmosomes and for viral genome maintenance. Required for maintaining the chromosome segregation and is essential for embryonic development and the prevention of aneuploidy. May function during either S, G2, or M phase of the cell cycle. Binds to both single- and double-stranded DNA. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	108 kDa
Cellular Localization	Nucleus, Nucleus, nucleolus. [UniProt]

Images



ARG58476 anti-DDX11 antibody WB image

Western blot: 25 µg of HT-29 cell lysate stained with ARG58476 anti-DDX11 antibody at 1:1000 dilution.