

Datasheet for ABIN1881255
anti-DDX41 antibody (N-Term)[Go to Product page](#)

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Overview

Quantity:	400 µL
Target:	DDX41
Binding Specificity:	AA 141-169, N-Term
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This DDX41 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB)

Product Details

Immunogen:	This DDX41 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 141-169 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human DDX41.
Clone:	RB40392
Isotype:	Ig Fraction
Predicted Reactivity:	M
Purification:	This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Target Details

Target:	DDX41
Alternative Name:	DDX41 (DDX41 Products)

Target Details

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 the DEAD box protein family are believed to be involved in embryogenesis, spermatogenesis, and cellular growth and division. This gene encodes a member of this family. The function of this member has not been determined. Based on studies in *Drosophila*, the *abstrakt* gene is widely required during post-transcriptional gene expression.

Molecular Weight: 69838

NCBI Accession: [NP_057306](#)

UniProt: [Q9UJV9](#)

Application Details

Application Notes: WB: 1:1000

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Liquid

Buffer: Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09 % (W/V) sodium azide.

Preservative: Sodium azide

Precaution of Use: This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Storage: 4 °C, -20 °C

Expiry Date: 6 months

Publications

Product cited in: Hyrskyluoto, Bruelle, Lundh, Do, Kivinen, Rappou, Reijonen, Waltimo, Petersén, Lindholm, Korhonen: "Ubiquitin-specific protease-14 reduces cellular aggregates and protects against mutant huntingtin-induced cell degeneration: involvement of the proteasome and ER stress-activated kinase IRE1?." in: **Human molecular genetics**, Vol. 23, Issue 22, pp. 5928-39, (2014) ([PubMed](#)).

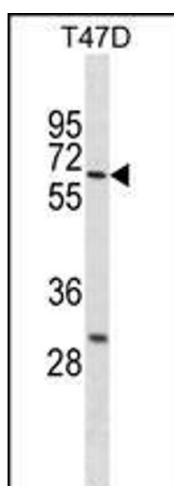
Davila, Froeling, Tan, Bonnard, Boland, Snippe, Hibberd, Seielstad: "New genetic associations detected in a host response study to hepatitis B vaccine." in: **Genes and immunity**, Vol. 11, Issue 3, pp. 232-8, (2010) ([PubMed](#)).

Chen, Qin, Li, Walters, Wilson, Mei, Wilson: "The proteasome-associated deubiquitinating enzyme Usp14 is essential for the maintenance of synaptic ubiquitin levels and the development of neuromuscular junctions." in: **The Journal of neuroscience : the official journal of the Society for Neuroscience**, Vol. 29, Issue 35, pp. 10909-19, (2009) ([PubMed](#)).

Nagai, Kadowaki, Maruyama, Takeda, Nishitoh, Ichijo: "USP14 inhibits ER-associated degradation via interaction with IRE1alpha." in: **Biochemical and biophysical research communications**, Vol. 379, Issue 4, pp. 995-1000, (2009) ([PubMed](#)).

Mines, Goodwin, Limbird, Cui, Fan: "Deubiquitination of CXCR4 by USP14 is critical for both CXCL12-induced CXCR4 degradation and chemotaxis but not ERK activation." in: **The Journal of biological chemistry**, Vol. 284, Issue 9, pp. 5742-52, (2009) ([PubMed](#)).

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. DDX41 Antibody (N-term) (ABIN1881255 and ABIN2838416) western blot analysis in T47D cell line lysates (35 µg/lane). This demonstrates the DDX41 antibody detected the DDX41 protein (arrow).