antibodies - online.com







Recombinant anti-DDX5 antibody

Images



Overview

Quantity:	100 μL
Target:	DDX5
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Antibody Type:	Recombinant Antibody
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This DDX5 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunofluorescence (IF), Flow Cytometry (FACS)

Product Details

Immunogen:	A synthesized peptide derived from human DDX5
Clone:	2C3
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Purification:	Affinity-chromatography

Target Details

Target:	DDX5
Alternative Name:	DDX5 (DDX5 Products)

Target Details

Background:

Background: Involved in the alternative regulation of pre-mRNA splicing, its RNA helicase activity is necessary for increasing tau exon 10 inclusion and occurs in a RBM4-dependent manner. Binds to the tau pre-mRNA in the stem-loop region downstream of exon 10. The rate of ATP hydrolysis is highly stimulated by single-stranded RNA. Involved in transcriptional regulation, the function is independent of the RNA helicase activity. Transcriptional coactivator for estrogen receptor ESR1 and androgen receptor AR. Increases ESR1 AF-1 domain-mediated transactivation and ESR1 AF-1 and AF-2 domains transcriptional synergistic activity. Synergizes with DDX17 and SRA1 RNA to activate MYOD1 transcriptional activity and involved in skeletal muscle differentiation. Transcriptional coactivator for p53/TP53 and involved in p53/TP53 transcriptional response to DNA damage and p53/TP53-dependent apoptosis. Transcriptional coactivator for RUNX2 and involved in regulation of osteoblast differentiation. Acts as transcriptional repressor in a promoter-specific manner, the function probably involves association with histone deacetylases, such as HDAC1. As component of a large PER complex is involved in the inhibition of 3' transcriptional termination of circadian target genes such as PER1 and NR1D1 and the control of the circadian rhythms.

Aliases: Probable ATP-dependent RNA helicase DDX5 (EC 3.6.4.13) (DEAD box protein 5) (RNA helicase p68), DDX5, G17P1 HELR HLR1

UniProt:

P17844

Pathways:

Intracellular Steroid Hormone Receptor Signaling Pathway, Regulation of Intracellular Steroid

Hormone Receptor Signaling, Nuclear Hormone Receptor Binding, Regulation of Muscle Cell

Differentiation, Positive Regulation of Response to DNA Damage Stimulus

This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which

Application Details

Precaution of Use:

Application Notes:	Recommended dilution: WB:1:500-1:5000, IHC:1:50-1:200, IF:1:20-1:200, FC:1:20-1:200,	
Restrictions:	For Research Use only	
Handling		
Format:	Liquid	
Buffer:	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.02 $\%$ sodium azide and 50 $\%$ glycerol.	
Preservative:	Sodium azide	

should be handled by trained staff only.

Storage:	-20 °C,-80 °C
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Storage Comment: Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.

Images

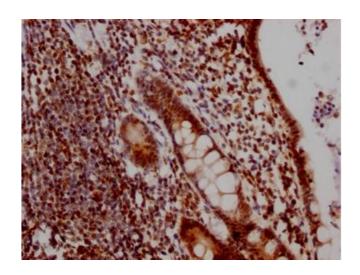
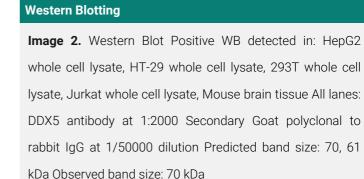


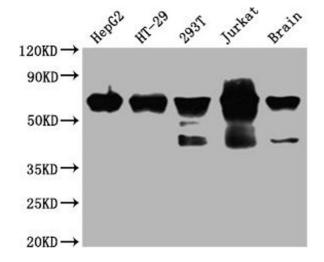
Image 1. IHC image of ABIN7127450 diluted at 1:100 and staining in paraffin-embedded human colon cancer performed on a Leica BondTM system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10 % normal goat serum 30 min at RT. Then primary antibody

(1 % BSA) was incubated at 4 °C overnight. The primary is detected by a Goat anti-rabbit IgG polymer labeled by HRP

Immunohistochemistry



and visualized using 0.05 % DAB.



Immunofluorescence

Image 3. Immunofluorescence staining of HepG2 Cells with ABIN7127450 at 1:50, counter-stained with DAPI. The cells were fixed in 4% formaldehyde, permeated by 0.2% TritonX-100, and blocked in 10% normal Goat Serum. The cells were then incubated with the antibody overnight at 4°C. Nuclear DNA was labeled in blue with DAPI. The secondary antibody was FITC-conjugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L).

3	
	Please check the product details page for more images. Overall 4 images are available for ABIN7127450.