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DDX39B Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # AO2124a

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, ICC, E
Primary Accession	Q13838
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone Names	2F5G7
Isotype	IgG1
Calculated MW	48991
Description	This gene encodes a member of the DEAD box family of RNA-dependent ATPases that mediate ATP hydrolysis during pre-mRNA splicing. The encoded protein is an essential splicing factor required for association of U2 small nuclear ribonucleoprotein with pre-mRNA, and it also plays an important role in mRNA export from the nucleus to the cytoplasm. This gene belongs to a cluster of genes localized in the vicinity of the genes encoding tumor necrosis factor alpha and tumor necrosis factor beta. These genes are all within the human major histocompatibility complex class III region. Mutations in this gene may be associated with rheumatoid arthritis. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. Related pseudogenes have been identified on both chromosomes 6 and 11. Read-through transcription also occurs between this gene and the upstream ATP6V1G2 (ATPase, H+ transporting, lysosomal 13kDa, V1 subunit G2) gene.
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of human DDX39B (AA: 1-250) expressed in E. Coli.
Formulation	Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide

Additional Information

Gene ID	7919
Other Names	Spliceosome RNA helicase DDX39B, 3.6.4.13, 56 kDa U2AF65-associated protein, ATP-dependent RNA helicase p47, DEAD box protein UAP56, HLA-B-associated transcript 1 protein, DDX39B, BAT1, UAP56
Dilution	WB~~1/500 - 1/2000 IHC~~1/200 - 1/1000 ICC~~N/A E~~1/10000
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	DDX39B Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	DDX39B (HGNC:13917)
Synonyms	BAT1, UAP56
Function	Involved in nuclear export of spliced and unspliced mRNA (PubMed:15833825, PubMed:15998806, PubMed:17190602). Component of the TREX complex which is thought to couple mRNA transcription, processing and nuclear export, and specifically associates with spliced mRNA and not with unspliced pre-mRNA (PubMed:15833825, PubMed:15998806, PubMed:17190602). The TREX complex is recruited to spliced mRNAs by a transcription-independent mechanism, binds to mRNA upstream of the exon-junction complex (EJC) and is recruited in a splicing- and cap- dependent manner to a region near the 5' end of the mRNA where it functions in mRNA export to the cytoplasm via the TAP/NXF1 pathway (PubMed:15833825, PubMed:15998806, PubMed:17190602). The THOC1-THOC2- THOC3 core complex alone is sufficient to promote ATPase activity of DDX39B; in the complex THOC2 is the only component that directly interacts with DDX39B (PubMed:33191911). Associates with SARNP/CIP29, which facilitates RNA binding of DDX39B and likely plays a role in mRNA export (PubMed:37578863). May undergo several rounds of ATP hydrolysis during assembly of TREX to drive subsequent loading of components such as ALYREF/THOC4 and CHTOP onto mRNA. Also associates with pre-mRNA independent of ALYREF/THOC4. Involved in the nuclear export of intronless mRNA; the ATP-bound form is proposed to recruit export adapter ALYREF/THOC4 to intronless mRNA; its ATPase activity is cooperatively stimulated by RNA and ALYREF/THOC4 and ATP hydrolysis is thought to trigger the dissociation from RNA to allow the association of ALYREF/THOC4 and the NXF1-NXT1 heterodimer. Involved in transcription elongation and genome stability.
Cellular Location	Nucleus. Nucleus speckle. Cytoplasm. Note=Can translocate to the cytoplasm in the presence of MX1. TREX complex assembly seems to occur in regions surrounding nuclear speckles known as perispeckles

References

1.J Virol. 2011 Sep;85(17):8646-55.2.Biochem Biophys Res Commun. 2010 Feb 26;393(1):106-10.

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