

# DDX50 Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP55473

## Product Information

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| <b>Application</b>             | IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC, E   |
| <b>Primary Accession</b>       | <a href="#">Q9BQ39</a>   |
| <b>Reactivity</b>              | Rat, Dog, Bovine   |
| <b>Host</b>                    | Rabbit   |
| <b>Clonality</b>               | Polyclonal   |
| <b>Calculated MW</b>           | 82565  |
| <b>Physical State</b>          | Liquid   |
| <b>Immunogen</b>               | KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human DDX50  |
| <b>Epitope Specificity</b>     | 101-200/737  |
| <b>Isotype</b>                 | IgG  |
| <b>Purity</b>                  | affinity purified by Protein A   |
| <b>Buffer</b>                  | 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.  |
| <b>SUBCELLULAR LOCATION</b>    | Nucleus, nucleolus.  |
| <b>SIMILARITY</b>              | Belongs to the DEAD box helicase family. DDX21/DDX50 subfamily. Contains 1 helicase ATP-binding domain. Contains 1 helicase C-terminal domain.   |
| <b>Important Note</b>          | This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.  |
| <b>Background Descriptions</b> | 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 DEAD box protein family are believed to be involved in embryogenesis, spermatogenesis, and cellular growth and division. This gene encodes a DEAD box enzyme that may be involved in ribosomal RNA synthesis or processing. This gene and DDX21, also called RH-II/GuA, have similar genomic structures and are in tandem orientation on chromosome 10, suggesting that the two genes arose by gene duplication in evolution. This gene has pseudogenes on chromosomes 2, 3 and 4. Alternative splicing of this gene generates multiple transcript variants, but the full length nature of all the other variants but one has not been defined. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008] |

## Additional Information

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| <b>Gene ID</b>     | 79009  |
| <b>Other Names</b> | ATP-dependent RNA helicase DDX50, 3.6.4.13, DEAD box protein 50, Gu-beta, Nucleolar protein Gu2, DDX50 |
| <b>Dilution</b>    | IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000                          |

|                |   |
|----------------|---|
| <b>Format</b>  | 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce  |
| <b>Storage</b> | Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C. |

## Protein Information

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|--------------------------|---|
| <b>Name</b>              | DDX50   |
| <b>Function</b>          | ATP-dependent RNA helicase that may play a role in various aspects of RNA metabolism including pre-mRNA splicing or ribosomal RNA production (PubMed: <a href="#">12027455</a> ). Also acts as a viral restriction factor and promotes the activation of the NF-kappa-B and IRF3 signaling pathways following its stimulation with viral RNA or infection with RNA and DNA viruses (PubMed: <a href="#">35215908</a> ). For instance, decreases vaccinia virus, herpes simplex virus, Zika virus or dengue virus replication during the early stage of infection (PubMed: <a href="#">28181036</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">35215908</a> ). Mechanistically, acts via the adapter TICAM1 and independently of the DDX1-DDX21-DHX36 helicase complex to induce the production of interferon-beta (PubMed: <a href="#">35215908</a> ). |
| <b>Cellular Location</b> | Nucleus, nucleolus. Cytoplasm Note=Accumulates in the cytoplasm to activate signaling upstream of IRF3 during viral infection.  |
| <b>Tissue Location</b>   | Highest expression in skeletal muscle, liver, heart, placenta, and kidney.  |

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.