

DDX21 Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-66356

Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

Description

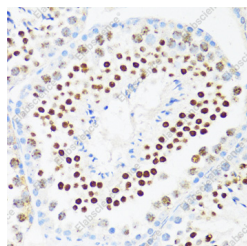
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein of human DDX21 (NP_004719.2).
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.

Applications

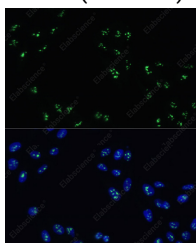
Recommended Dilution

IHC	1:50-1:200
IF	1:50-1:200

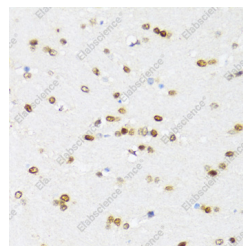
Data



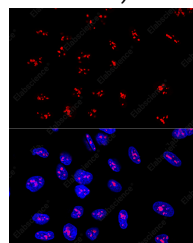
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Mouse testis using DDX21 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



Immunofluorescence analysis of U-2 OS cells using DDX21 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Mouse brain using DDX21 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



Confocal immunofluorescence analysis of U2OS cells using DDX21 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Shipping	The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended.

Background

For Research Use Only

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Rev. V1.7

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 antigen recognized by autoimmune antibodies from a patient with watermelon stomach disease. This protein unwinds double-stranded RNA, folds single-stranded RNA, and may play important roles in ribosomal RNA biogenesis, RNA editing, RNA transport, and general transcription.