

Anti-DDX5 Antibody

Catalog # ABO11271

Specification

Anti-DDX5 Antibody - Product Information

Application **WB, IHC**
Primary Accession [P17844](#)
Host **Rabbit**
Reactivity **Human, Mouse, Rat**
Clonality **Polyclonal**
Format **Lyophilized**

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Probable ATP-dependent RNA helicase DDX5(DDX5) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human;Mouse;Rat.

Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-DDX5 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 1655

Other Names

Probable ATP-dependent RNA helicase DDX5, 3.6.4.13, DEAD box protein 5, RNA helicase p68, DDX5, G17P1, HELR, HLR1

Calculated MW

69148 MW KDa

Application Details

Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml, Human, Rat, Mouse, By Heat
Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat

Subcellular Localization

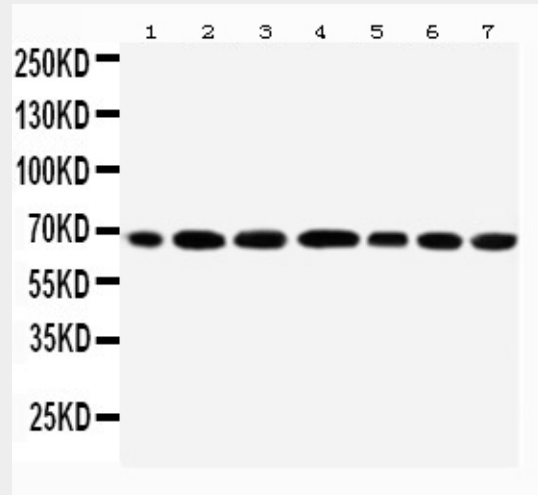
Nucleus, nucleolus .

Protein Name

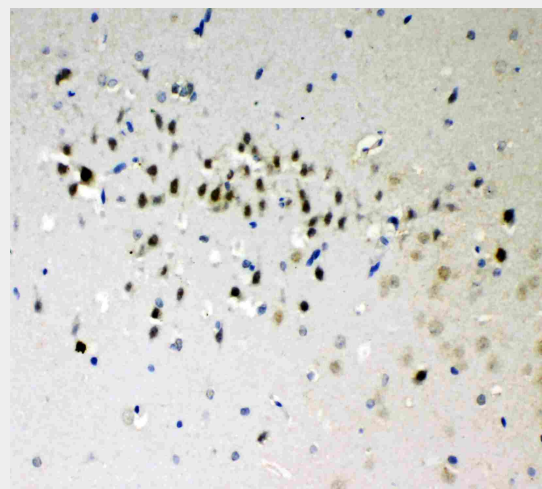
Probable ATP-dependent RNA helicase DDX5

Contents

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na₂HPO₄, 0.05mg Thimerosal,



Anti-DDX5 antibody, ABO11271, Western blottingAll lanes: Anti DDX5 (ABO11271) at 0.5ug/mlLane 1: Rat Testis Tissue Lysate at 50ugLane 2: Mouse Testis Tissue Lysate at 50ugLane 3: HELA Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugLane 4: MCF-7 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugLane 5: NIH3T3 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugLane 6: SKOV Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugLane 7: MM231 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugPredicted bind size: 69KDObserved bind size: 69KD



Anti-DDX5 antibody, ABO11271, IHC(P)IHC(P): Rat Brain Tissue

0.05mg NaN₃.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminus of human DDX5(566-580aa TYQNGYDSTQQYGSN), identical to the related rat and mouse sequences.

Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Sequence Similarities

Belongs to the DEAD box helicase family. DDX5/DBP2 subfamily.

Anti-DDX5 Antibody - Background

DDX5(DEAD/H BOX 5), also known as HLR1 or G17P1, is an enzyme that in humans is encoded by the DDX5 gene. The p68 protein is a proliferation-associated nuclear antigen first identified through its highly specific cross-reaction with the simian virus 40 tumor antigen(Iggo et al., 1989). Subsequently, homology to eukaryotic translation initiation factor was found, and amino acid sequence blocks characteristic of a large superfamily of proteins with putative helicase activity were demonstrated. Brody et al.(1995) confirmed that this gene is located on chromosome 17 in the region of the BRCA1 gene at 17q21. By immunoprecipitation analysis, Caretti et al.(2006) found that p68, p72(DDX17), and the noncoding RNA SRA(SRA1) associated with MYOD(MYOD1) in MYOD-transfected HeLa cells.

Anti-DDX5 Antibody - Protein Information

Name DDX5

Synonyms G17P1, HELR, HLR1

Function

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 androgen receptor AR but probably not ESR1. 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.

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Nucleus, nucleolus Cytoplasm. Note=During the G0 phase, predominantly located in the nucleus. Cytoplasmic levels increase during the G1/S phase. During the M phase, located at the vicinity of the condensed chromosomes. At G1, localizes in the cytoplasm

Anti-DDX5 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)