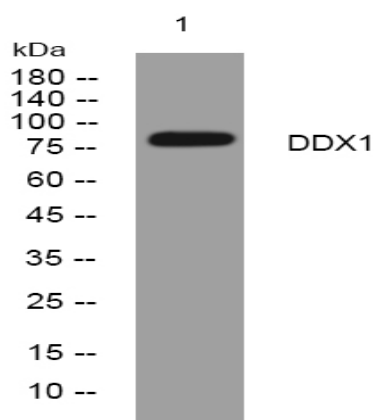


## DDX1 rabbit pAb

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YT6447
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications :</b>	WB
<b>Target :</b>	DDX1
<b>Gene Name :</b>	DDX1
<b>Protein Name :</b>	DDX1
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	1653
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q92499
<b>Mouse Gene Id :</b>	104721
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q91VR5
<b>Rat Gene Id :</b>	84474
<b>Rat Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q641Y8
<b>Immunogen :</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human DDX1 AA range: 559-609
<b>Specificity :</b>	This antibody detects endogenous levels of DDX1 at Human/Mouse/Rat
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500-2000
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
<b>Molecularweight :</b>	81kD
<b>Background :</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 family are believed to be involved in embryogenesis, spermatogenesis, and cellular growth and division. This gene encodes a DEAD box protein of unknown function. It shows high transcription levels in 2 retinoblastoma cell lines and in tissues of neuroectodermal origin. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
<b>Function :</b>	similarity:Belongs to the DEAD box helicase family. DDX1 subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 B30.2/SPRY domain.,similarity:Contains 1 helicase ATP-binding domain.,similarity:Contains 1 helicase C-terminal domain.,tissue specificity:Highest levels of transcription in 2 retinoblastoma cell lines and in tissues of neuroectodermal origin including the retina, brain, and spinal cord.,
<b>Subcellular Location :</b>	Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Cytoplasmic granule. Cytoplasm, cytosol . Mitochondrion . Localized with MBNL1, TIAL1 and YBX1 in stress granules upon stress. Localized with CSTF2 in cleavage bodies. Forms large aggregates called DDX1 bodies. Relocalized into multiple foci (IR-induced foci or IRIF) after IR treatment, a process that depends on the presence of chromosomal DNA and/or RNA-DNA duplexes. Relocalized at sites of DNA double-strand breaks (DSBs) in an ATM-dependent manner after IR treatment. Colocalized with RELA in the nucleus upon TNF-alpha induction. Enters into the nucleus in case of active transcription while it accumulates in cytosol when transcription level is low (PubMed:24608264). Colocalizes in the cytosol with DDX21, DHX36 and TICAM1. Colocalizes in the mitochondria with TICAM1 and
<b>Expression :</b>	Highest levels of transcription in 2 retinoblastoma cell lines and in tissues of neuroectodermal origin including the retina, brain, and spinal cord.
<b>Sort :</b>	5060
<b>No4 :</b>	1
<b>Host :</b>	Rabbit
<b>Modifications :</b>	Unmodified

## Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4 ° over night