DDX10 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00001662-K

Specification

Size 100 ug x up to 3

opecification	
Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human DDX10 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human DDX10 is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
lsotype	lgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human DDX10 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by W estern Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	 Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering in cluding F(ab)₂, IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

• Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Protocol Download

• ELISA

Gene Info — DDX10	
Entrez GenelD	<u>1662</u>
GeneBank Accession#	DDX10
Gene Name	DDX10
Gene Alias	HRH-J8
Gene Description	DEAD (Asp-Glu-Ala-Asp) box polypeptide 10
Omim ID	<u>601235</u>
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	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 ribosom e and spliceosome assembly. Based on their distribution patterns, some members of this family a re believed to be involved in embryogenesis, spermatogenesis, and cellular growth and division. This gene encodes a DEAD box protein, and it may be involved in ribosome assembly. Fusion of this gene and the nucleoporin gene, NUP98, by inversion 11 (p15q22) chromosome translocation is found in the patients with de novo or therapy-related myeloid malignancies. [provided by RefSe q
Other Designations	DDX10-NUP98 fusion protein type 2 DEAD box-10 DEAD/H (Asp-Glu-Ala-Asp/His) box polypept ide 10 (RNA helicase)

Disease

- Disease Progression
- Disease Susceptibility
- HIV Infections