

DDX3Y rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00008653-K

Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human DDX3Y peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human DDX3Y 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
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human DDX3Y peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western 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	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including 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 — DDX3Y

Entrez GeneID	8653
GeneBank Accession#	DDX3Y
Gene Name	DDX3Y
Gene Alias	DBY
Gene Description	DEAD (Asp-Glu-Ala-Asp) box polypeptide 3, Y-linked
Omim ID	400010
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	<p>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, and it has a homolog on the X chromosome. The gene mutation causes male infertility, Sertoli cell-only syndrome or severe hypospermatogenesis, suggesting that this gene plays a key role in the spermatogenic process. Alternatively spliced variants, encoding the same protein, have been identified. [provided by RefSeq]</p>
Other Designations	DEAD/H (Asp-Glu-Ala-Asp/His) box polypeptide, Y chromosome OTTHUMP00000034504