DDX50 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00079009-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human DDX50 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human DDX50 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 DDX50 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	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. 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 — DDX50

Entrez GeneID	79009
GeneBank Accession#	DDX50
Gene Name	DDX50
Gene Alias	GU2, GUB, MGC3199, RH-II/GuB
Gene Description	DEAD (Asp-Glu-Ala-Asp) box polypeptide 50
Omim ID	610373
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 DEAD box protein family are believed to be involved in embryogenesis, spermatogenesis, and cellular gr owth and division. This gene encodes a DEAD box enzyme that may be involved in ribosomal RN A synthesis or processing. This gene and DDX21, also called RH-II/GuA, have similar genomic st ructures and are in tandem orientation on chromosome 10, suggesting that the two genes arose b y gene duplication in evolution. This gene has pseudogenes on chromosomes 2, 3 and 4. Alternat ive splicing of this gene generates multiple transcript variants, but the full length nature of all the ot her variants but one has not been defined. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000019711|RNA helicase II/Gu beta|nucleolar protein GU2