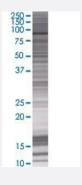


# DDX50 293T Cell Transient Overexpression Lysate(Denatured)

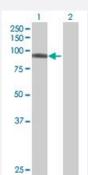
Catalog # H00079009-T01 Size 100 uL

## **Applications**



#### SDS-PAGE Gel

DDX50 transfected lysate.



#### Western Blot

Lane 1: DDX50 transfected lysate (81.18 KDa)

Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Specification	
Transfected Cell Line	293T
Plasmid	pCMV-DDX50 full-length
Host	Human
Theoretical MW (kDa)	81.18
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (95); Rat (95)



### **Product Information**

Quality Control Testing	Transient overexpression cell lysate was tested with Anti-DDX50 antibody (H00079009-B01) by We stern Blots.  SDS-PAGE Gel  DDX50 transfected lysate.  Western Blot  Lane 1: DDX50 transfected lysate (81.18 KDa)  Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.
Storage Buffer	1X Sample Buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl, 2% SDS, 10% glycerol, 300 mM 2-mercaptoethanol, 0.01% Bro mophenol blue)
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

# Applications

Western Blot

Gene Info — DDX50	
Entrez GenelD	79009
GeneBank Accession#	NM_024045.1
Protein Accession#	NP_076950.1
Gene Name	DDX50
Gene Alias	GU2, GUB, MGC3199, RH-II/GuB
Gene Description	DEAD (Asp-Glu-Ala-Asp) box polypeptide 50
Omim ID	<u>610373</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
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-Il/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



### **Product Information**

**Other Designations** 

OTTHUMP00000019711|RNA helicase Il/Gu beta|nucleolar protein GU2