## DDX54 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00079039-K

Specification

Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human DDX54 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human DDX54 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 ( <u>ARM Technology</u> ).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
lsotype	lgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human DDX54 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	<ol> <li>Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening.</li> <li>Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering in cluding F(ab)<sub>2</sub>, lgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.</li> </ol>

## Applications

• Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Protocol Download

• ELISA

Gene Info — DDX54	
Entrez GenelD	79039
GeneBank Accession#	DDX54
Gene Name	DDX54
Gene Alias	DP97, MGC2835
Gene Description	DEAD (Asp-Glu-Ala-Asp) box polypeptide 54
Omim ID	<u>611665</u>
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene encodes a member of the DEAD box protein family. DEAD box proteins, characterized by the conserved motif Asp-Glu-Ala-Asp (DEAD), are putative RNA helicases. They are implicate
	d in a number of cellular processes involving alteration of RNA secondary structure such as transl ation initiation, nuclear and mitochondrial splicing, and ribosome and spliceosome assembly. Ba sed on their distribution patterns, some members of this family are believed to be involved in emb ryogenesis, spermatogenesis, and cellular growth and division. The nucleolar protein encoded by this gene interacts in a hormone-dependent manner with nuclear receptors, and represses their tr anscriptional activity. Alternative splice variants that encode different isoforms have been found fo r this gene. [provided by RefSeq