

KD-Validated Anti-DDX50 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Mouse monoclonal antibody
Catalog # AGI2047**Specification****KD-Validated Anti-DDX50 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, ICC
Primary Accession	O9BQ39
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse IgG2b
Calculated MW	Predicted, 83 kDa, observed, 83 kDa kDa
Gene Name	DDX50
Aliases	DDX50; DExD-Box Helicase 50; RH-II/GuB; GU2; GUB; DEAD (Asp-Glu-Ala-Asp) Box Polypeptide 50; ATP-Dependent RNA Helicase DDX50; DEAD-Box Helicase 50; DEAD Box Protein 50; MGC3199; Gu-Beta; Malignant Cell Derived RNA Helicase; RNA Helicase II/Gu Beta; Nucleolar Protein GU2; Nucleolar Protein Gu2; EC 3.6.4.13; EC 3.6.1; Mcdrh
Immunogen	Recombinant protein of human DDX50

KD-Validated Anti-DDX50 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID	79009
Other Names	
ATP-dependent RNA helicase DDX50, 3.6.4.13, DEAD box protein 50, Gu-beta, Nucleolar protein Gu2, DDX50	

KD-Validated Anti-DDX50 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** DDX50**Function**

ATP-dependent RNA helicase that may play a role in various aspects of RNA metabolism including pre-mRNA splicing or ribosomal RNA production (PubMed: [12027455](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12027455)). Also acts as a viral restriction factor and promotes the activation of the NF-kappa-B and IRF3 signaling pathways following its stimulation with viral RNA or infection with RNA and DNA viruses (PubMed: [35215908](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35215908)). For instance, decreases vaccinia virus, herpes simplex virus, Zika virus or dengue virus replication during the early stage of infection (PubMed: [28181036](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28181036), PubMed: [35215908](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35215908)). Mechanistically, acts via the adapter TICAM1 and independently of the DDX1-DDX21-DHX36 helicase complex to induce the production of interferon-beta (PubMed: [35215908](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35215908)).

Cellular Location

Nucleus, nucleolus. Cytoplasm Note=Accumulates in the cytoplasm to activate signaling upstream of IRF3 during viral infection.

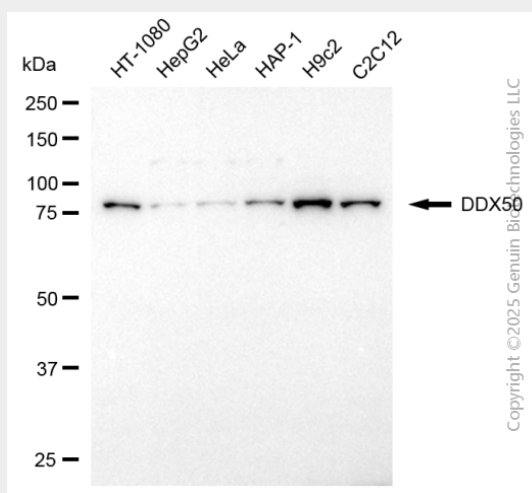
Tissue Location

Highest expression in skeletal muscle, liver, heart, placenta, and kidney.

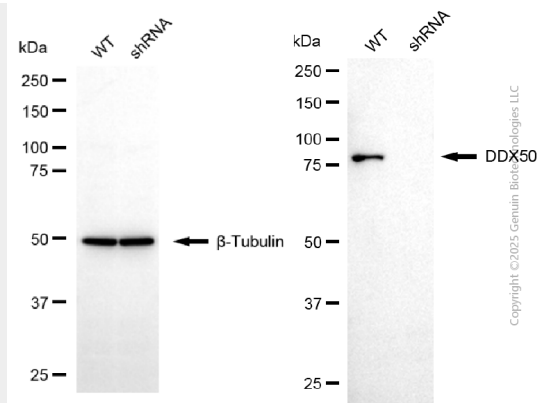
KD-Validated Anti-DDX50 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

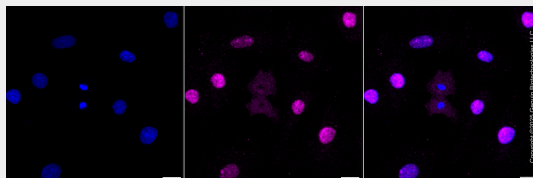
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

KD-Validated Anti-DDX50 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody - Images

Western blotting analysis using anti-DDX50 antibody (Cat#AGI2047). Total cell lysates (30 µg) from various cell lines were loaded and separated by SDS-PAGE. The blot was incubated with anti-DDX50 antibody (Cat#AGI2047, 1:2,500) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-mouse secondary antibody respectively.



Western blotting analysis using anti-DDX50 antibody (Cat#AGI2047). DDX50 expression in wild type (WT) and DDX50 shRNA knockdown (KD) HT-1080 cells with 20 μ g of total cell lysates. β -Tubulin serves as a loading control. The blot was incubated with anti-DDX50 antibody (Cat#AGI2047, 1:2,500) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-mouse secondary antibody respectively.



Immunocytochemical staining of H9c2 cells with anti-DDX50 antibody (Cat#AGI2047, 1:1,000). Nuclei were stained blue with DAPI; DDX50 was stained magenta with Alexa Fluor® 647. Images were taken using Leica stellaris 5. Protein abundance based on laser Intensity and smart gain: Low. Scale bar, 20 μ m.