

**DDX28 Antibody (C-term)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP16447b**

**Specification**

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**DDX28 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information**

|                   |                             |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| Application       | WB,E                        |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">O9NUL7</a>      |
| Other Accession   | <a href="#">NP_060850.2</a> |
| Reactivity        | Human                       |
| Host              | Rabbit                      |
| Clonality         | Polyclonal                  |
| Isotype           | Rabbit IgG                  |
| Calculated MW     | 59581                       |
| Antigen Region    | 370-398                     |

**DDX28 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 55794

**Other Names**

Probable ATP-dependent RNA helicase DDX28, Mitochondrial DEAD box protein 28, DDX28, MDDX28

**Target/Specificity**

This DDX28 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 370-398 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human DDX28.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

DDX28 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**DDX28 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information**

**Name** DDX28

**Synonyms** MDDX28

**Function** Plays an essential role in facilitating the proper assembly of the mitochondrial large ribosomal subunit and its helicase activity is essential for this function (PubMed:[25683708](#), PubMed:[25683715](#)). May be involved in RNA processing or transport. Has RNA and Mg(2+)-dependent ATPase activity (PubMed:[11350955](#)).

#### Cellular Location

Nucleus. Mitochondrion. Mitochondrion matrix, mitochondrion nucleoid. Mitochondrion matrix. Note=Transported between these two compartments. Nuclear localization depends on active RNA polymerase II transcription. Localizes to mitochondrial RNA granules found in close proximity to the mitochondrial nucleoids.

#### Tissue Location

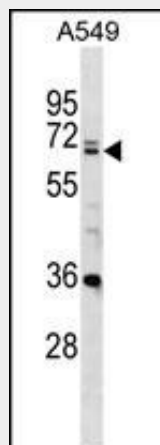
Expressed in all tissues tested, including brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney, pancreas, leukocytes, colon, small intestine, ovary and prostate

### DDX28 Antibody (C-term) - 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](#)

### DDX28 Antibody (C-term) - Images



DDX28 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP16447b) western blot analysis in A549 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the DDX28 antibody detected the DDX28 protein (arrow).

### DDX28 Antibody (C-term) - Background

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 the DEAD box protein family are believed to be involved in embryogenesis, spermatogenesis, and cellular growth and division. This gene is intronless. It encodes an RNA-dependent ATPase. The encoded protein is localized in the mitochondria and the nucleus, and can be transported between the mitochondria and the nucleus. [provided by RefSeq].

#### **DDX28 Antibody (C-term) - References**

Bogenhagen, D.F., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 283(6):3665-3675(2008)  
Valgardsdottir, R., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 278(23):21146-21154(2003)  
Valgardsdottir, R., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 276(34):32056-32063(2001)  
Simpson, J.C., et al. EMBO Rep. 1(3):287-292(2000)  
Loftus, B.J., et al. Genomics 60(3):295-308(1999)