

DDX21 Antibody (N-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP17238a

Specification

DDX21 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	O9NR30
Other Accession	NP_004719.2
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region	128-156

DDX21 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 9188

Other Names

Nucleolar RNA helicase 2, DEAD box protein 21, Gu-alpha, Nucleolar RNA helicase Gu, Nucleolar RNA helicase II, RH II/Gu, DDX21

Target/Specificity

This DDX21 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 128-156 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human DDX21.

Dilution

WB~~1:2000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

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

DDX21 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

DDX21 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name DDX21

Function RNA helicase that acts as a sensor of the transcriptional status of both RNA polymerase

(Pol) I and II: promotes ribosomal RNA (rRNA) processing and transcription from polymerase II (Pol II) (PubMed:[25470060](#), PubMed:[28790157](#)). Binds various RNAs, such as rRNAs, snoRNAs, 7SK and, at lower extent, mRNAs (PubMed:[25470060](#)). In the nucleolus, localizes to rDNA locus, where it directly binds rRNAs and snoRNAs, and promotes rRNA transcription, processing and modification. Required for rRNA 2'-O-methylation, possibly by promoting the recruitment of late-acting snoRNAs SNORD56 and SNORD58 with pre- ribosomal complexes (PubMed:[25470060](#), PubMed:[25477391](#)). In the nucleoplasm, binds 7SK RNA and is recruited to the promoters of Pol II- transcribed genes: acts by facilitating the release of P-TEFb from inhibitory 7SK snRNP in a manner that is dependent on its helicase activity, thereby promoting transcription of its target genes (PubMed:[25470060](#)). Functions as a cofactor for JUN-activated transcription: required for phosphorylation of JUN at 'Ser-77' (PubMed:[11823437](#), PubMed:[25260534](#)). Can unwind double-stranded RNA (helicase) and can fold or introduce a secondary structure to a single- stranded RNA (foldase) (PubMed:[9461305](#)). Together with SIRT7, required to prevent R-loop-associated DNA damage and transcription-associated genomic instability: deacetylation by SIRT7 activates the helicase activity, thereby overcoming R-loop-mediated stalling of RNA polymerases (PubMed:[28790157](#)). Involved in rRNA processing (PubMed:[14559904](#), PubMed:[18180292](#)). May bind to specific miRNA hairpins (PubMed:[28431233](#)). Component of a multi-helicase-TICAM1 complex that acts as a cytoplasmic sensor of viral double-stranded RNA (dsRNA) and plays a role in the activation of a cascade of antiviral responses including the induction of pro-inflammatory cytokines via the adapter molecule TICAM1 (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Nucleus, nucleolus. Nucleus, nucleoplasm. Cytoplasm, cytosol {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9JIK5}. Mitochondrion {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9JIK5}. Note=Present both in nucleolus and nucleoplasm. Interaction with JUN promotes translocation from the nucleolus to the nucleoplasm (PubMed:11823437, PubMed:18180292) Interaction with WDR46 is required for localization to the nucleolus (PubMed:23848194). Colocalizes in the cytosol with DDX1, DHX36 and TICAM1. The multi-helicase-TICAM1 complex may translocate to the mitochondria upon poly(I:C) RNA ligand stimulation (By similarity) {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9JIK5, ECO:0000269|PubMed:11823437, ECO:0000269|PubMed:18180292, ECO:0000269|PubMed:23848194}

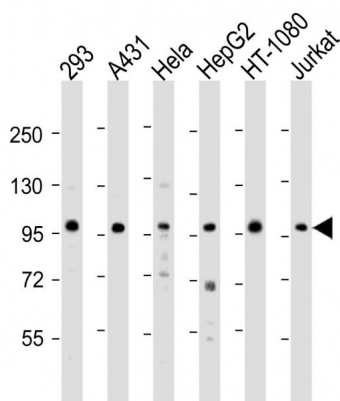
DDX21 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

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](#)

DDX21 Antibody (N-term) - Images





All lanes : Anti-DDX21 Antibody (N-term) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: 293 whole cell lysate Lane 2: A431 whole cell lysate Lane 3: HeLa whole cell lysate Lane 4: HepG2 whole cell lysate Lane 5: HT-1080 whole cell lysate Lane 6: Jurkat whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 87 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

DDX21 Antibody (N-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 this family are believed to be involved in embryogenesis, spermatogenesis, and cellular growth and division. This gene encodes a DEAD box protein, which is an antigen recognized by autoimmune antibodies from a patient with watermelon stomach disease. This protein unwinds double-stranded RNA, folds single-stranded RNA, and may play important roles in ribosomal RNA biogenesis, RNA editing, RNA transport, and general transcription.

DDX21 Antibody (N-term) - References

Holmstrom, T.H., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 283(11):7046-7053(2008)
Sugiyama, N., et al. Mol. Cell Proteomics 6(6):1103-1109(2007)
Ewing, R.M., et al. Mol. Syst. Biol. 3, 89 (2007) :
Olsen, J.V., et al. Cell 127(3):635-648(2006)
Nousiainen, M., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 103(14):5391-5396(2006)

DDX21 Antibody (N-term) - Citations

- [The nuclear DEK interactome supports multi-functionality:](#)