

p68 RNA Helicase Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP71731

Specification

p68 RNA Helicase Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, IF Primary Accession P17844

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal

p68 RNA Helicase Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 1655

Other Names

DDX5; G17P1; HELR; HLR1; Probable ATP-dependent RNA helicase DDX5; DEAD box protein 5; RNA helicase p68

Dilution

WB $\sim\sim$ Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

IF~~1:50~200

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

p68 RNA Helicase Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name DDX5

Synonyms G17P1, HELR, HLR1

Function

Involved in the alternative regulation of pre-mRNA splicing; its RNA helicase activity is necessary for increasing tau exon 10 inclusion and occurs in a RBM4-dependent manner. Binds to the tau pre- mRNA in the stem-loop region downstream of exon 10. The rate of ATP hydrolysis is highly stimulated by single-stranded RNA. Involved in transcriptional regulation; the function is independent of the RNA helicase activity. Transcriptional coactivator for androgen receptor AR but probably not ESR1. Synergizes with DDX17 and SRA1 RNA to activate MYOD1 transcriptional activity and involved in skeletal muscle differentiation. Transcriptional coactivator for p53/TP53 and involved in p53/TP53 transcriptional response to DNA damage and p53/TP53- dependent apoptosis. Transcriptional coactivator for RUNX2 and involved in regulation of osteoblast differentiation. Acts as a transcriptional repressor in a promoter-specific manner; the function probably involves association with histone deacetylases, such as HDAC1. As component of a large



PER complex is involved in the inhibition of 3' transcriptional termination of circadian target genes such as PER1 and NR1D1 and the control of the circadian rhythms.

Cellular Location

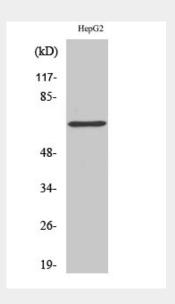
Nucleus. Nucleus, nucleolus Nucleus speckle. Cytoplasm. Note=During the G0 phase, predominantly located in the nucleus. Cytoplasmic levels increase during the G1/S phase. During the M phase, located at the vicinity of the condensed chromosomes. At G1, localizes in the cytoplasm

p68 RNA Helicase Polyclonal 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 Cytomety
- Cell Culture

p68 RNA Helicase Polyclonal Antibody - Images



p68 RNA Helicase Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Involved in the alternative regulation of pre-mRNA splicing; its RNA helicase activity is necessary for increasing tau exon 10 inclusion and occurs in a RBM4-dependent manner. Binds to the tau pre-mRNA in the stem-loop region downstream of exon 10. The rate of ATP hydrolysis is highly stimulated by single-stranded RNA. Involved in transcriptional regulation; the function is independent of the RNA helicase activity. Transcriptional coactivator for androgen receptor AR but probably not ESR1. Synergizes with DDX17 and SRA1 RNA to activate MYOD1 transcriptional activity and involved in skeletal muscle differentiation. Transcriptional coactivator for p53/TP53 and involved in p53/TP53 transcriptional response to DNA damage and p53/TP53-dependent apoptosis. Transcriptional coactivator for RUNX2 and involved in regulation of osteoblast differentiation. Acts





Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

as transcriptional repressor in a promoter-specific manner; the function probably involves association with histone deacetylases, such as HDAC1. As component of a large PER complex is involved in the inhibition of 3' transcriptional termination of circadian target genes such as PER1 and NR1D1 and the control of the circadian rhythms.