

**DDX5 Rabbit mAb**  
**Catalog # AP75348****Specification**

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**DDX5 Rabbit mAb - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IP, ICC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P17844</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal Antibody
Calculated MW	69148

**DDX5 Rabbit mAb - Additional Information****Gene ID** 1655**Other Names**  
DDX5**Dilution**  
WB~~1/500-1/1000  
IHC-P~~N/A  
IHC-F~~N/A  
IP~~N/A  
ICC~~N/A**Format**  
50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40%Glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and 0.05% BSA.**Storage**  
Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.**DDX5 Rabbit mAb - 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

#### DDX5 Rabbit mAb - 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](#)

#### DDX5 Rabbit mAb - Images



