

HELZ Antibody (monoclonal) (M04)**Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a partial recombinant HELZ.****Catalog # AT2349a****Specification**

HELZ Antibody (monoclonal) (M04) - Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P42694
Other Accession	NM_014877
Reactivity	Human
Host	mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2a Kappa
Calculated MW	218970

HELZ Antibody (monoclonal) (M04) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 9931**Other Names**

Probable helicase with zinc finger domain, 364-, Down-regulated in human cancers protein, HELZ, DRHC, KIAA0054

Target/Specificity

HELZ (NP_055692, 1 a.a. ~ 100 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.

Dilution

WB~~1:500~1000

E~~N/A

Format

Clear, colorless solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2 .

Storage

Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Precautions

HELZ Antibody (monoclonal) (M04) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

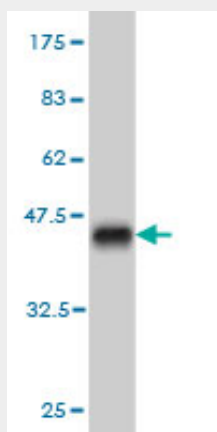
HELZ Antibody (monoclonal) (M04) - Protocols

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

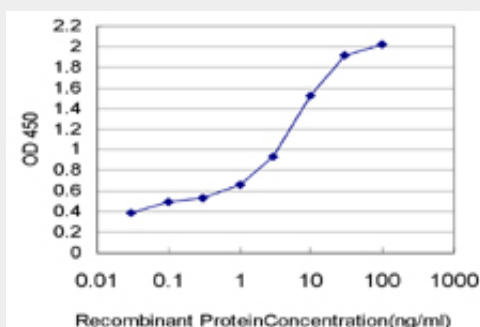
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)

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

HELZ Antibody (monoclonal) (M04) - Images



Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein. Western Blot detection against Immunogen (36.74 kDa) .



Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged HELZ is approximately 0.03ng/ml as a capture antibody.

HELZ Antibody (monoclonal) (M04) - Background

HELZ is a member of the superfamily I class of RNA helicases. RNA helicases alter the conformation of RNA by unwinding double-stranded regions, thereby altering the biologic activity of the RNA molecule and regulating access to other proteins (Wagner et al., 1999 [PubMed 10471385]).

HELZ Antibody (monoclonal) (M04) - References

Analysis of multiple candidate genes in association with phenotypes of multiple sclerosis. Sombekke MH, et al. Mult Scler, 2010 Jun. PMID 20378664. Sequence comparison of human and mouse genes reveals a homologous block structure in the promoter regions. Suzuki Y, et al. Genome Res, 2004 Sep. PMID 15342556. Large-scale characterization of HeLa cell nuclear phosphoproteins. Beausoleil SA, et al. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A, 2004 Aug 17. PMID 15302935. SMYD3 encodes a histone methyltransferase involved in the proliferation of cancer cells. Hamamoto R, et al. Nat Cell Biol, 2004 Aug. PMID 15235609. Down-regulation in human cancers of DRHC, a novel helicase-like gene from 17q25.1 that inhibits cell growth. Nagai H, et al. Cancer Lett, 2003 Apr 10. PMID 12691822.