

DDX27 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP11105b**Specification**

DDX27 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [Q96GQ7](#)

DDX27 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 55661

Other Names

Probable ATP-dependent RNA helicase DDX27, DEAD box protein 27, DDX27, RHLP

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

DDX27 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name DDX27

Synonyms cPERP-F {ECO:0000303|PubMed:20813266}, R

Function

Probable ATP-dependent RNA helicase. Component of the nucleolar ribosomal RNA (rRNA) processing machinery that regulates 3' end formation of ribosomal 47S rRNA (PubMed:25825154).

Cellular Location

Nucleus, nucleolus. Chromosome. Note=Associates with 60S and 90S pre-ribosomal particles (PubMed:25825154)

DDX27 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

DDX27 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images

DDX27 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - 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, the function of which has not been determined. [provided by RefSeq].

DDX27 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - References

Deloukas, P., et al. Nature 414(6866):865-871(2001)