

DHX15 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP1938b**Specification**

DHX15 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [O43143](#)**DHX15 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**

Gene ID 1665

Other Names

Putative pre-mRNA-splicing factor ATP-dependent RNA helicase DHX15, ATP-dependent RNA helicase #46, DEAH box protein 15, DHX15, DBP1, DDX15

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP1938b](/product/products/AP1938b) was selected from the C-term region of human DHX15. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

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.

DHX15 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name DHX15 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:24990078, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:2738}

Function

RNA helicase involved in mRNA processing and antiviral innate immunity (PubMed: [19103666](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19103666), PubMed: [19432882](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19432882), PubMed: [24782566](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24782566), PubMed: [24990078](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24990078), PubMed: [32179686](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32179686), PubMed: [34161762](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34161762)). Pre-mRNA processing factor involved in disassembly of spliceosomes after the release of mature mRNA (PubMed: [19103666](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19103666)). In cooperation with TFIP11 seem to be involved in the transition of the U2, U5 and U6 snRNP-containing IL complex to the snRNP-free IS complex leading to efficient debranching and

turnover of excised introns (PubMed:19103666). Plays a key role in antiviral innate immunity by promoting both MAVS-dependent signaling and NLRP6 inflammasome (PubMed:24782566, PubMed:24990078, PubMed:34161762). Acts as an RNA virus sensor: recognizes and binds viral double stranded RNA (dsRNA) and activates the MAVS-dependent signaling to produce interferon-beta and interferon lambda-3 (IFNL3) (PubMed:24782566, PubMed:24990078, PubMed:34161762). Involved in intestinal antiviral innate immunity together with NLRP6: recognizes and binds viral dsRNA and promotes activation of the NLRP6 inflammasome in intestinal epithelial cells to restrict infection by enteric viruses (PubMed:34161762). The NLRP6 inflammasome acts by promoting maturation and secretion of IL18 in the extracellular milieu (PubMed:34161762). Also involved in antibacterial innate immunity by promoting Wnt-induced antimicrobial protein expression in Paneth cells (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Nucleus, nucleolus

Tissue Location

Ubiquitous..

DHX15 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

DHX15 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**DHX15 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

DHX15 is a putative ATP-dependent RNA helicase implicated in pre-mRNA splicing.

DHX15 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Fouraux, M.A., et al., RNA 8(11):1428-1443 (2002). Luking, A., et al., Crit. Rev. Biochem. Mol. Biol. 33(4):259-296 (1998). Imamura, O., et al., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 240(2):335-340 (1997). Ono, Y., et al., Mol. Cell. Biol. 14(11):7611-7620 (1994).