

**DDX39 Antibody (Center S152) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP7451c****Specification**

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**DDX39 Antibody (Center S152) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [O00148](#)**DDX39 Antibody (Center S152) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 10212**Other Names**

ATP-dependent RNA helicase DDX39A, DEAD box protein 39, Nuclear RNA helicase URH49, DDX39A, DDX39

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP7451c](/products/AP7451c) was selected from the Center region of human DDX39. 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.

**DDX39 Antibody (Center S152) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information****Name** DDX39A**Synonyms** DDX39**Function**

[Isoform 1]: Involved in pre-mRNA splicing. Required for the export of mRNA out of the nucleus.

**Cellular Location**

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Note=Can translocate to the cytoplasm in the presence of MX1

**Tissue Location**

Detected in testis, and at lower levels in brain, kidney, lung, thymus, spleen and salivary gland

## **DDX39 Antibody (Center S152) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

## **DDX39 Antibody (Center S152) Blocking Peptide - Images**

## **DDX39 Antibody (Center S152) Blocking Peptide - Background**

DDX39 is a member of the DEAD box protein family. These proteins are characterized by the conserved motif Asp-Glu-Ala-Asp (DEAD) and 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 the DEAD box protein family are believed to be involved in embryogenesis, spermatogenesis, and cellular growth and division.

## **DDX39 Antibody (Center S152) Blocking Peptide - References**

Pryor A., Tung L., Yang Z. Nucleic Acids Res. 32:1857-1865(2004) Lehner B., Semple J.I., Brown S.E. Genomics 83:153-167(2004)