



DDX11 mouse mAb

Catalog No	YP-mAb-08166
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human; Mouse
Applications	WB
Gene Name	DDX11 CHL1 CHLR1 KRG2
Protein Name	DDX11
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human DDX11 AA range: 50-100
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of DDX11 at Human/Mouse
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.281% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	Probable ATP-dependent RNA helicase DDX11 (EC 3.6.4.13) (CHL1-related protein 1) (hCHLR1) (DEAD/H box protein 11) (Keratinocyte growth factor-regulated gene 2 protein) (KRG-2)
Observed Band	105kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus . Nucleus, nucleolus . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle pole . Midbody . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome . During the early stages of mitosis, localizes to condensed chromatin and is released from the chromatin with progression to metaphase. Also localizes to the spindle poles throughout mitosis and at the midbody at later stages of mitosis (metaphase to telophase) (PubMed:17105772). In interphase, colocalizes with nucleolin in the nucleolus (PubMed:26089203). .; Chromosome . (Microbial infection) Colocalizes with bovine papillomavirus type 1 regulatory protein E2 on mitotic chromosomes at early stages of mitosis. .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in melanoma cells. Not detected in epidermal melanocytes of normal skin (at protein level) (PubMed:23116066). Highly expressed in spleen, B-cells, thymus, testis, ovary, small intestine and pancreas (PubMed:9013641). Very low expression seen in brain (PubMed:9013641). Expressed in dividing cells and/or cells undergoing high levels of recombination (PubMed:9013641). No expression detected in cells signaled to terminally differentiate (PubMed:9013641). Expressed weakly in keratinocytes (PubMed:8798685).



Function

function:DNA helicase involved in cellular proliferation. Required for maintaining the chromosome segregation and is essential for embryonic development and the prevention of aneuploidy. May function during either S, G2, or M phase of the cell cycle. Binds to both single- and double-stranded DNA.,sequence caution:Translation N-terminally extended.,similarity:Belongs to the DEAD box helicase family. DEAH subfamily. DDX11/CHL1 sub-subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 helicase ATP-binding domain.,tissue specificity:Highly expressed in spleen, B-cells, thymus, testis, ovary, small intestine, and pancreas. Very low expression seen in the brain. Expressed in dividing cells and/or cells undergoing high levels of recombination. No expression is seen in cells signaled to terminally differentiate. Expressed in keratinocyte growth factor-stimulated cells but not in serum, EGF and IL1-beta-treated kerat

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, which is an enzyme that possesses both ATPase and DNA helicase activities. This gene is a homolog of the yeast CHL1 gene, and may function to maintain chromosome transmission fidelity and genome stability. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

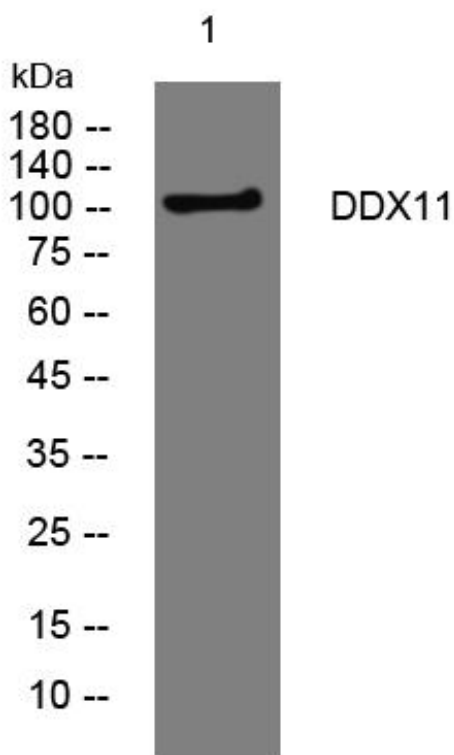
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using DDX11 mouse mAb