

Rabbit DHX9 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-DHX9 antibody

DHX9 antibody - N-terminal region

CATALOG # AAA198067	HOST Rabbit	REACTIVITY Cow, Dog, Horse, Human, Mouse, Pig, Rabbit, Rat	APPLICATIONS Western Blot, Immunohistochemistry
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PRODUCT SYNONYMS

DHX9; Polyclonal Antibody; DHX9 antibody - N-terminal region; anti-DHX9 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

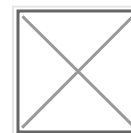
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Cow, Dog, Horse, Human, Mouse, Pig, Rabbit, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purity/Purification	Affinity Purified
Form/Format	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.
Sequence	Synthetic peptide with the following sequence: GL HGNWTLEN AK ARLNQYFQKE KIQGEYKYTQ VGP DHNRSFI AEMTIYIK
Sequence Length	1279
Applicable Applications for anti-DHX9 antibody	WB (Western Blot), IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Homology	Cow: 100%; Dog: 100%; Horse: 100%; Human: 100%; Mouse: 100%; Pig: 100%; Rabbit: 100%; Rat: 100%
Immunogen	The immunogen is a synthetic peptide directed towards the N terminal region of human DHX9
Preparation and Storage	For short term use, store at 2-8 degree C up to 1 week. For long term storage, store at -20 degree C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES



WB (Western Blot)

WB Suggested Anti-DHX9 Antibody Titration: 0.2-1 ug/ml
ELISA Titer: 1:62500
Positive Control: Transfected 293T



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Human Pancreas

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-DHX9 antibody	This is a rabbit polyclonal antibody against DHX9. It was validated on Western Blot and immunohistochemistry Target Description: 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. DHX9 is a DEAD box protein with RNA helicase activity. It may participate in melting of DNA:RNA hybrids, such as those that occur during transcription, and may play a role in X-linked gene expression. 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 with RNA helicase activity. It may participate in melting of DNA:RNA hybrids, such as those that occur during transcription, and may play a role in X-linked gene expression. It contains 2 copies of a double-stranded RNA-binding domain, a DEXH core domain and an RGG box. The RNA-binding domains and RGG box influence and regulate RNA helicase activity.
Product Categories/Family for anti-DHX9 antibody	Polyclonal; RNA Binding Proteins; Chromatin & Nuclear Signaling; Developmental Biology; DNA/RNA/Protein Interactions; Immunohistochemistry

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	100913206
NCBI GeneID	1660
NCBI Accession #	NP_001348
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001357
UniProt Accession #	Q08211
Molecular Weight	141kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	ATP-dependent RNA helicase A
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	DExH-box helicase 9
NCBI Official Symbol	DHX9
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	LKP; RHA; DDX9; NDH2; NDHII
NCBI Protein Information	ATP-dependent RNA helicase A
UniProt Protein Name	ATP-dependent RNA helicase A
UniProt Gene Name	DHX9
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	DDX9; LKP; NDH2; RHA; LKP; NDH II
UniProt Entry Name	DHX9_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.