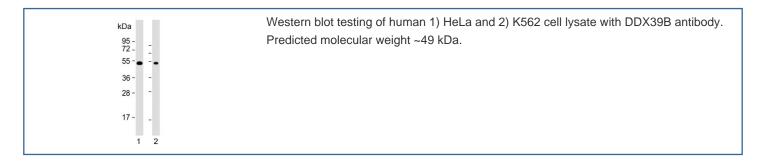


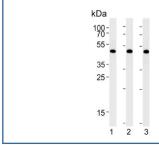
DDX39B Antibody / UAP56 (F54997)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
F54997-0.4ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.4 ml
F54997-0.08ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.08 ml

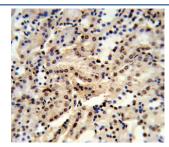
Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Purity	Antigen affinity purified
UniProt	Q13838
Localization	Cytoplasmic, nuclear
Applications	Western Blot : 1:500-1:1000 Flow Cytometry : 1:10-1:50 (1x10e6 cells) Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1:10-1:50
Limitations	This DDX39B antibody is available for research use only.

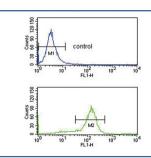




Western blot testing of human 1) A431, 2) HeLa and 3) Jurkat cell lysate with DDX39B antibody. Predicted molecular weight ~49 kDa.



IHC testing of FFPE human kidney tissue with DDX39B antibody. HIER: steam section in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 min and allow to cool prior to staining.



Flow cytometry testing of human K562 cells with DDX39B antibody; Blue=isotype control, Green= DDX39B antibody.

Description

Component of the THO subcomplex of the TREX complex. The TREX complex specifically associates with spliced mRNA and not with unspliced pre-mRNA. It is recruited to spliced mRNAs by a transcription-independent mechanism. Binds to mRNA upstream of the exon-junction complex (EJC) and is recruited in a splicing-and cap-dependent manner to a region near the 5' end of the mRNA where it functions in mRNA export. The recruitment occurs via an interaction between THOC4 and the cap-binding protein NCBP1. UAP56 functions as a bridge between THOC4 and the THO complex. The TREX complex is essential for the export of Kaposi's sarcoma-associated herpesvirus (KSHV) intronless mRNAs and infectious virus production. The recruitment of the TREX complex to the intronless viral mRNA occurs via an interaction between KSHV ORF57 protein and THOC4. Splice factor that is required for the first ATP-dependent step in spliceosome assembly and for the interaction of U2 snRNP with the branchpoint. It has both RNA-stimulated ATP binding/hydrolysis activity and ATP-dependent RNA unwinding activity. Even with the stimulation of RNA, the ATPase activity is weak. It can only hydrolyze ATP but not other NTPs. The RNA stimulation of ATPase activity does not have a strong preference for the sequence and length of the RNA. However, ssRNA stimulates the ATPase activity much more strongly than dsRNA. It can unwind 5' or 3' overhangs or blunt end RNA duplexes in vitro. The ATPase and helicase activities are not influenced by U2AF2 and THOC4.

Application Notes

The stated application concentrations are suggested starting points. Titration of the DDX39B antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 351-380 from the human protein was used as the immunogen for the DDX39B antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the DDX39B antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.