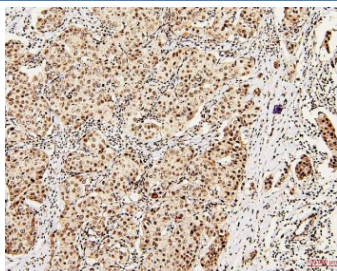


DDX5 Antibody (RQ5575)

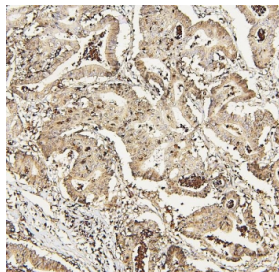
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ5575	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

[Bulk quote request](#)

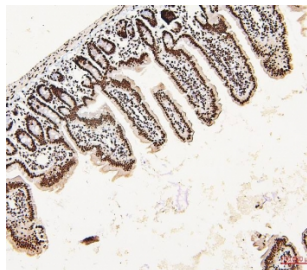
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Affinity purified
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose and 0.025% sodium azide
UniProt	P17844
Localization	Nuclear
Applications	Western Blot : 0.25-0.5ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml Flow Cytometry : 1-3ug/million cells Immunofluorescence : 2-4ug/ml Direct ELISA : 0.1-0.5ug/ml
Limitations	This DDX5 antibody is available for research use only.



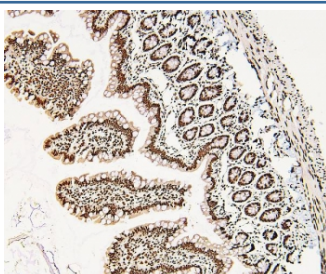
IHC staining of FFPE human breast cancer with DDX5 antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH6, 10mM citrate buffer, for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



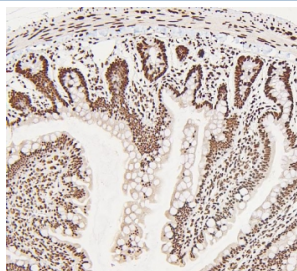
IHC staining of FFPE human intestinal cancer with DDX5 antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH6, 10mM citrate buffer, for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



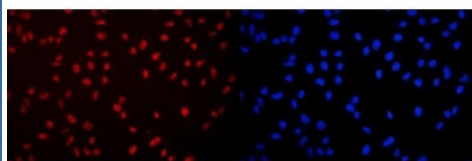
IHC staining of FFPE mouse small intestine with DDX5 antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH6, 10mM citrate buffer, for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



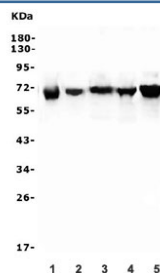
IHC staining of FFPE rat small intestine with DDX5 antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH6, 10mM citrate buffer, for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



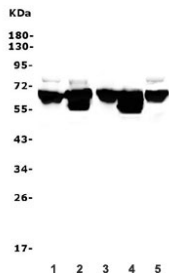
IHC staining of FFPE rat small intestine with DDX5 antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH6, 10mM citrate buffer, for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



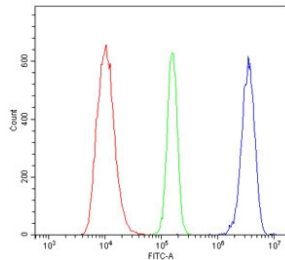
Immunofluorescent staining of FFPE human U-2 OS cells with DDX5 antibody (red) and DAPI nuclear stain (blue). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH6, 10mM citrate buffer, for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



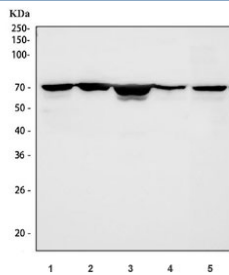
Western blot testing of human 1) HL-60, 2) A431, 3) U-87 MG, 4) K562 and 6) ThP-1 cell lysate with DDX5 antibody. Predicted molecular weight: ~68 kDa.



Western blot testing of 1) rat brain, 2) rat thymus, 3) mouse brain, 4) mouse thymus and 5) mouse NIH 3T3 lysate with DDX5 antibody. Predicted molecular weight: ~68 kDa.



Flow cytometry testing of human HL-60 cells with DDX5 antibody at 1ug/million cells (blocked with goat sera); Red=cells alone, Green=isotype control, Blue= DDX5 antibody.



Western blot testing of 1) human A431, 2) human SH-SY5Y, 3) human 293T, 4) rat brain and 5) mouse brain tissue lysate with DDX5 antibody. Predicted molecular weight: ~68 kDa.

Description

DDX5 (DEAD/H BOX 5), also known as HLR1 or G17P1, is an enzyme that in humans is encoded by the DDX5 gene. The p68 protein is a proliferation-associated nuclear antigen first identified through its highly specific cross-reaction with the simian virus 40 tumor antigen (Iggo et al., 1989). Subsequently, homology to eukaryotic translation initiation factor was found, and amino acid sequence blocks characteristic of a large superfamily of proteins with putative helicase activity were demonstrated. Brody et al. (1995) confirmed that this gene is located on chromosome 17 in the region of the BRCA1 gene at 17q21. By immunoprecipitation analysis, Caretti et al. (2006) found that p68, p72 (DDX17), and the noncoding RNA SRA (SRA1) associated with MYOD (MYOD1) in MYOD-transfected HeLa cells.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the DDX5 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A human recombinant protein (amino acids R85-K328) was used as the immunogen for the DDX5 antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the DDX5 antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4°C. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

