

DDX28 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP16447b**Specification**

DDX28 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q9NUL7](#)**DDX28 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 55794**Other Names**

Probable ATP-dependent RNA helicase DDX28, Mitochondrial DEAD box protein 28, DDX28, MDDX28

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.

DDX28 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** DDX28**Synonyms** MDDX28**Function**

Plays an essential role in facilitating the proper assembly of the mitochondrial large ribosomal subunit and its helicase activity is essential for this function (PubMed:25683708, PubMed:25683715). May be involved in RNA processing or transport. Has RNA and Mg(2+)- dependent ATPase activity (PubMed:11350955).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Mitochondrion. Mitochondrion matrix, mitochondrion nucleoid. Mitochondrion matrix. Note=Transported between these two compartments. Nuclear localization depends on active RNA polymerase II transcription. Localizes to mitochondrial RNA granules found in close proximity to the mitochondrial nucleoids.

Tissue Location

Expressed in all tissues tested, including brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney,

pancreas, leukocytes, colon, small intestine, ovary and prostate

DDX28 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

DDX28 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

DDX28 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - 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 the DEAD box protein family are believed to be involved in embryogenesis, spermatogenesis, and cellular growth and division. This gene is intronless. It encodes an RNA-dependent ATPase. The encoded protein is localized in the mitochondria and the nucleus, and can be transported between the mitochondria and the nucleus. [provided by RefSeq].

DDX28 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Bogenhagen, D.F., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 283(6):3665-3675(2008) Valgardsdottir, R., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 278(23):21146-21154(2003) Valgardsdottir, R., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 276(34):32056-32063(2001) Simpson, J.C., et al. EMBO Rep. 1(3):287-292(2000) Loftus, B.J., et al. Genomics 60(3):295-308(1999)