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DDX5 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP7459c

Specification

DDX5 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession P17844

DDX5 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 1655

Other Names
Probable ATP-dependent RNA helicase DDX5, DEAD box protein 5, RNA helicase p68, DDX5, G17P1, HELR, HLR1

Target/Specificity
The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP7459c was selected from the Center region of human DDX5. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

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.

DDX5 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name DDX5

Synonyms G17P1, HELR, HLR1

Function
Involved in the alternative regulation of pre-mRNA splicing; its RNA helicase activity is necessary for increasing tau exon 10 inclusion and occurs in a RBM4-dependent manner. Binds to the tau pre- mRNA in the stem-loop region downstream of exon 10. The rate of ATP hydrolysis is highly stimulated by single-stranded RNA. Involved in transcriptional regulation; the function is independent of the RNA helicase activity. Transcriptional coactivator for androgen receptor AR but probably not ESR1. Synergizes with DDX17 and SRA1 RNA to activate MYOD1 transcriptional activity and involved in skeletal muscle differentiation. Transcriptional coactivator for p53/TP53 and involved in p53/TP53 transcriptional response to DNA damage and p53/TP53- dependent apoptosis. Transcriptional coactivator for RUNX2 and involved in regulation of osteoblast

differentiation. Acts as a transcriptional repressor in a promoter-specific manner; the function probably involves association with histone deacetylases, such as HDAC1. As component of a large PER complex is involved in the inhibition of 3' transcriptional termination of circadian target genes such as PER1 and NR1D1 and the control of the circadian rhythms.

Cellular Location
Nucleus. Nucleus, nucleolus Nucleus speckle. Cytoplasm. Note=During the G0 phase, predominantly located in the nucleus. Cytoplasmic levels increase during the G1/S phase. During the M phase, located at the vicinity of the condensed chromosomes. At G1, localizes in the cytoplasm

DDX5 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- Blocking Peptides

DDX5 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

DDX5 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

DDX5 is putative RNA helicases. The protein is 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 protein is a RNA-dependent ATPase, and also a proliferation-associated nuclear antigen, specifically reacting with the simian virus 40 tumor antigen.

DDX5 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Ong S.E., Mittler G.Nat. Methods 1:119-126(2004)Daub H., Olsen J.V.Mol. Cell 31:438-448(2008)