

ARG58377 anti-DHX36 antibody

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes DHX36	
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat	
Tested Application	IP, WB	
Host	Rabbit	
Clonality	Polyclonal	
Isotype	IgG	
Target Name	DHX36	
Species	Human	
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein corresponding to aa. 1-260 of Human DHX36 (NP_065916.2).	
Conjugation	Un-conjugated	
Alternate Names	RHAU; DEAH box protein 36; MLE-like protein 1; G4R1; DDX36; RNA helicase associated with AU-rich element ARE; MLEL1; ATP-dependent RNA helicase DHX36; EC 3.6.4.13; EC 3.6.4.12; G4-resolvase 1	

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IP	Assay-dependent
	WB	1:200 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	Mouse liver	
Observed Size	120 kDa	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	DHX36
Gene Full Name	DEAH (Asp-Glu-Ala-His) box polypeptide 36
Background	This gene is a member of the DEAH-box family of RNA-dependent NTPases which are named after the conserved amino acid sequence Asp-Glu-Ala-His in motif II. The protein encoded by this gene has been shown to enhance the deadenylation and decay of mRNAs with 3'-UTR AU-rich elements (ARE-mRNA). The protein has also been shown to resolve into single strands the highly stable tetramolecular DNA configuration (G4) that can form spontaneously in guanine-rich regions of DNA. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Proposed to have a global role in regulating mRNA expression including transcriptional regulation and mRNA stability. Binds with high affinity to and resolves tetramolecular RNA and DNA quadruplex structures. Unwinds intramolecular quadruplexes derived from the ZIC1 and the MYC promoters. Binds to quadruplex structures in the promoters of YY1 and ALPL genes and regulates their expression. Binds to telomerase RNA template component (TERC) 5'-end (nucleotides 1-43) and unwinds an internal quadruplex formation in TERC 5'-end to promote P1 helix formation; the P1 helix acts as a template boundary ensuring accurate reverse transcription and is disrupted by quadruplex formation. May be involved in regulation of telomere length. Plays a role in degradation and deadenylation of mRNAs containing in their 3'-UTR the consensus ARE sequence element. May function in sex development and spermatogenesis. May play a role in ossification. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	115 kDa
Cellular Localization	Nucleus, Cytoplasm, Chromosome, telomere. [UniProt]

Images

