

Product datasheet

info@arigobio.com

ARG42779 anti-DDX20 / Gemin3 antibody

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes DDX20 / Gemin3

Tested Reactivity Hu, Ms

Tested Application FACS, ICC/IF, IHC-P, WB

Host Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Target Name DDX20 / Gemin3

Species Human

Immunogen Synthetic peptide derived from Human DDX20 / Gemin3.

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names DEAD box protein DP 103; Component of gems 3; Gemin-3; GEMIN3; DP103; DEAD box protein 20; EC

3.6.4.13; Probable ATP-dependent RNA helicase DDX20

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	1:100
	ICC/IF	1:50 - 1:200
	IHC-P	1:50 - 1:200
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	293T	
Observed Size	~ 100 kDa	

Properties

Form	Liquid	
Purification	Affinity purified.	
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4), 150 mM NaCl, 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	

For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol

DDX20

Gene Full Name

DEAD (Asp-Glu-Ala-Asp) box polypeptide 20

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 this family are believed to be involved in embryogenesis, spermatogenesis, and cellular growth and division. This gene encodes a DEAD box protein, which has an ATPase activity and is a component of the survival of motor neurons (SMN) complex. This protein interacts directly with SMN, the spinal muscular atrophy gene product, and may play a catalytic role in the function of the SMN complex on RNPs. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function

The SMN complex plays a catalyst role in the assembly of small nuclear ribonucleoproteins (snRNPs), the building blocks of the spliceosome. Thereby, plays an important role in the splicing of cellular premRNAs. Most spliceosomal snRNPs contain a common set of Sm proteins SNRPB, SNRPD1, SNRPD2, SNRPD3, SNRPE, SNRPF and SNRPG that assemble in a heptameric protein ring on the Sm site of the small nuclear RNA to form the core snRNP. In the cytosol, the Sm proteins SNRPD1, SNRPD2, SNRPE, SNRPF and SNRPG are trapped in an inactive 6S plCln-Sm complex by the chaperone CLNS1A that controls the assembly of the core snRNP. Dissociation by the SMN complex of CLNS1A from the trapped Sm proteins and their transfer to an SMN-Sm complex triggers the assembly of core snRNPs and their transport to the nucleus. May also play a role in the metabolism of small nucleolar ribonucleoprotein (snoRNPs). [UniProt]

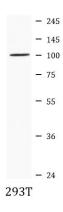
Calculated Mw

92 kDa

Cellular Localization

Cytoplasm. Nucleus, gem. Note=Localized in subnuclear structures next to coiled bodies, called Gemini of Cajal bodies (Gems). [UniProt]

Images



ARG42779 anti-DDX20 / Gemin3 antibody WB image

Western blot: 293T cell lysate stained with ARG42779 anti-DDX20 / Gemin3 antibody.

2/2