Anti-DDX6 Antibody [JB41-32]

ET7107-06

Product Type:	Recombinant Rabbit monoclonal IgG, primary antibodies
Species reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications:	WB, IHC-P
Molecular Wt:	54 kDa
Clone number:	JB41-32

Description: RCK, also known as DDX6 and P54, is a member of the DEAD-box RNA helicase family of proteins, all of which share common protein motifs. Found in most tissues, RCK is an unwindase that exhibits ATP-dependent RNA un-winding activity, as well as the ability to decay RNA in the 5'-3' direction. In non-malignant cells, RCK is associated with all processes of normal RNA metabolism including splicing, export and translation initiation. Mutations in the gene encoding RCK can cause the protein to be overexpressed, changing its function to that of an oncogene that positively regulates the expression of genes involved in cell growth and proliferation. It is believed that, through its unwindase activity, the main function of RCK is to downregulate mRNA expression and maintain normal transcriptional levels within the cell.

Immunogen: Recombinant protein within Human DDX6 aa 81-220 / 483.

Positive control: Rat brain tissue, human tonsil tissue, human kidney tissue, mouse small intestine tissue, human colon tissue, SH-SY-5Y, K562, SiHa.

Subcellular location: Cytoplasm. Nucleus.

Database links: SwissProt: P26196 Human | P54823 Mouse

Recommended Dilutions:

WB	1:500-1:1,000
IHC-P	1:50-1:100

Storage Buffer: 1*TBS (pH7.4), 0.05% BSA, 40% Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.

Storage Instruction: Shipped at 4℃. Store at +4℃ short term (1-2 weeks). It is recommended to aliquot into single-use upon delivery. Store at -20℃ long term.

Purity: Protein A affinity purified.

Images

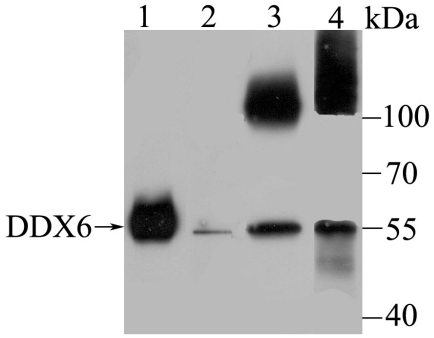

Fig1: Western blot analysis of DDX6 on different lysates using anti-DDX6 antibody at 1/500 dilution.
Positive control:
Lane 1: Human colon
Lane 2: SH-SY-5Y
Lane 3: SiHa
Lane 4: K562

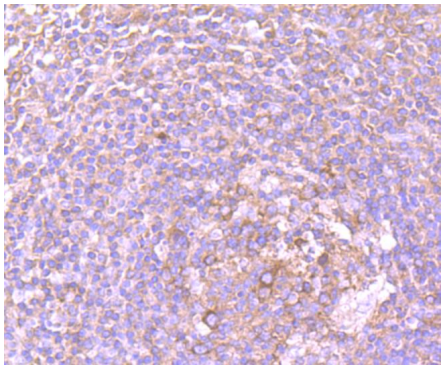

Fig2: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil tissue using anti-DDX6 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.

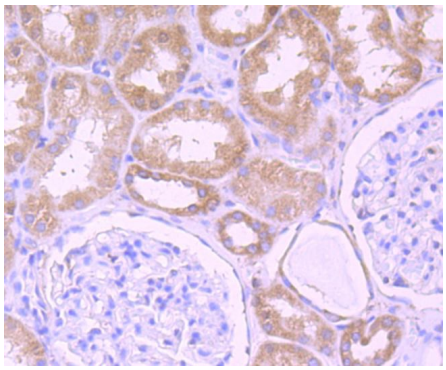

Fig3: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human kidney tissue using anti-DDX6 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.

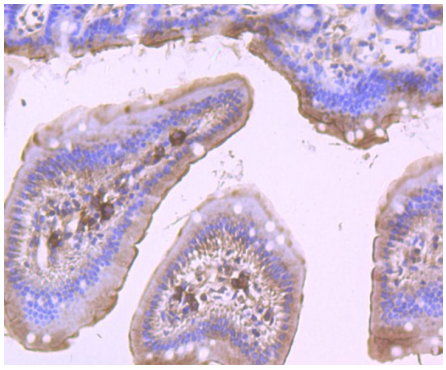

Fig4: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse small intestine tissue using anti-DDX6 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.

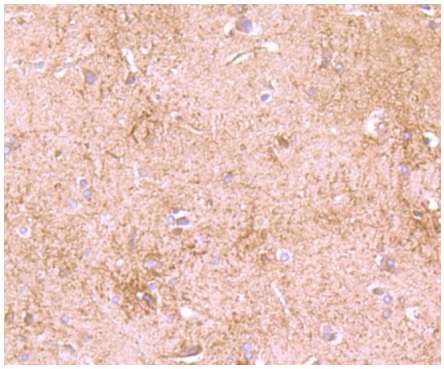

Fig5: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat brain tissue using anti-DDX6 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.

Note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE".

Background References

1. Fenger-Groen M et al. Multiple processing body factors and the ARE binding protein TTP activate mRNA decapping. Mol Cell 20:905-915 (2005).
2. Hu G et al. A conserved mechanism of TOR-dependent RCK-mediated mRNA degradation regulates autophagy. Nat Cell Biol 17:930-942 (2015).