

DDX21 Rabbit mAb
Catalog # AP75347**Specification****DDX21 Rabbit mAb - Product Information**

Application	WB, IF
Primary Accession	O9NR30
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal Antibody
Calculated MW	87344

DDX21 Rabbit mAb - Additional Information

Gene ID 9188

Other Names

DDX21

Dilution

WB~~1/500-1/1000

IF~~1/50-1/200

Format

Liquid

DDX21 Rabbit mAb - Protein Information

Name DDX21

Function

RNA helicase that acts as a sensor of the transcriptional status of both RNA polymerase (Pol) I and II: promotes ribosomal RNA (rRNA) processing and transcription from polymerase II (Pol II) (PubMed: [25470060](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25470060), PubMed: [28790157](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28790157)). Binds various RNAs, such as rRNAs, snoRNAs, 7SK and, at lower extent, mRNAs (PubMed: [25470060](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25470060)). In the nucleolus, localizes to rDNA locus, where it directly binds rRNAs and snoRNAs, and promotes rRNA transcription, processing and modification. Required for rRNA 2'-O-methylation, possibly by promoting the recruitment of late-acting snoRNAs SNORD56 and SNORD58 with pre-ribosomal complexes (PubMed: [25470060](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25470060), PubMed: [25477391](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25477391), PubMed: [25477391](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25477391)). In the nucleoplasm, binds 7SK RNA and is recruited to the promoters of Pol II-transcribed genes: acts by facilitating the release of P-TEFb from inhibitory 7SK snRNP in a manner that is dependent on its helicase activity, thereby promoting transcription of its target genes (PubMed: [25470060](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25470060), PubMed: [25470060](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25470060)). Functions as a cofactor for JUN-activated transcription: required for phosphorylation of JUN at 'Ser-77' (PubMed: [25470060](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25470060)).

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11823437" target="_blank">11823437, PubMed:25260534). Can unwind double-stranded RNA (helicase) and can fold or introduce a secondary structure to a single-stranded RNA (foldase) (PubMed:9461305). Together with SIRT7, required to prevent R-loop-associated DNA damage and transcription-associated genomic instability: deacetylation by SIRT7 activates the helicase activity, thereby overcoming R-loop-mediated stalling of RNA polymerases (PubMed:28790157). Involved in rRNA processing (PubMed:14559904, PubMed:18180292). May bind to specific miRNA hairpins (PubMed:28431233). Component of a multi-helicase-TICAM1 complex that acts as a cytoplasmic sensor of viral double-stranded RNA (dsRNA) and plays a role in the activation of a cascade of antiviral responses including the induction of pro-inflammatory cytokines via the adapter molecule TICAM1 (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Nucleus, nucleolus. Nucleus, nucleoplasm. Cytoplasm, cytosol {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9JIK5}. Mitochondrion {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9JIK5}. Note=Present both in nucleolus and nucleoplasm. Interaction with JUN promotes translocation from the nucleolus to the nucleoplasm (PubMed:11823437, PubMed:18180292) Interaction with WDR46 is required for localization to the nucleolus (PubMed:23848194). Colocalizes in the cytosol with DDX1, DHX36 and TICAM1. The multi-helicase-TICAM1 complex may translocate to the mitochondria upon poly(I:C) RNA ligand stimulation (By similarity) {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9JIK5, ECO:0000269|PubMed:11823437, ECO:0000269|PubMed:18180292, ECO:0000269|PubMed:23848194}

DDX21 Rabbit mAb - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

DDX21 Rabbit mAb - Images



