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<b>Product name:</b>	DDX3Y Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Cat number:</b>	ABN09882
<b>Conjugate:</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Size:</b>	100µL
<b>Clone:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Host:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Immunogen:</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human DDX3Y. AA range:41-90
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Human,Mouse
<b>Applications:</b>	IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
<b>Purification:</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Form:</b>	Liquid
<b>Buffer:</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Background:</b>	<p>The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the DEAD-box RNA helicase family, characterized by nine conserved motifs, included the conserved Asp-Glu-Ala-Asp (DEAD) motif. These motifs are thought to be involved in ATP binding, hydrolysis, RNA binding, and in the formation of intramolecular interactions. This protein shares high similarity to DDX3X, on the X chromosome, but a deletion of this gene is not complemented by DDX3X. Mutations in this gene result in male infertility, a reduction in germ cell numbers, and can result in Sertoli-cell only syndrome. Pseudogenes sharing similarity to both this gene and the DDX3X paralog are found on chromosome 4 and the X chromosome. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2014],disease:DDX3Y is deleted in severe non-obstructive hypospermatogenesis [MIM:400042],,function:Probable ATP-dependent RNA helicase. May play a role in spermatogenesis.,similarity:Belongs to the DEAD box helicase family. DDX3/DED1 subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 helicase ATP-binding domain.,similarity:Contains 1 helicase C-terminal domain.,subcellular location:Shuttles between the nucleus and the cytoplasm in an XPO1-dependent manner.,subunit:May interact with TDRD3.,tissue specificity:Testis-specific. Expressed predominantly in spermatogonia.,</p>