

<b>Product name:</b>	Mov10 (4D14) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
<b>Cat number:</b>	MABN14046
<b>Conjugate:</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Size:</b>	100µL
<b>Clone:</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Host:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Immunogen:</b>	A synthetic peptide of human Mov10
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat
<b>Applications:</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:50-1:100
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	114kDa
<b>Purification:</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Form:</b>	Liquid
<b>Buffer:</b>	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% New type preservative N and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

**Background:**

MOV10 may be an helicase with an important function in development and/or control of cell proliferation. RNA silencing processes are guided by small RNAs known as siRNAs and microRNAs (miRNAs). They reside in ribonucleoprotein complexes, which guide the cleavage of complementary mRNAs or affect stability and translation of partial complementary mRNAs. 5' to 3' RNA helicase contributing to UPF1 mRNA target degradation by translocation along 3' UTRs (PubMed:24726324). Required for microRNA (miRNA)-mediated gene silencing by the RNA-induced silencing complex (RISC). Required for both miRNA-mediated translational repression and miRNA-mediated cleavage of complementary mRNAs by RISC (PubMed:16289642, PubMed:17507929, PubMed:22791714). In cooperation with FMR1, regulates miRNA-mediated translational repression by AGO2 (PubMed:25464849). Restricts retrotransposition of long interspersed element-1 (LINE-1) in cooperation with TUT4 and TUT7 counteracting the RNA chaperone activity of L1RE1 (PubMed:30122351, PubMed:23093941). Facilitates LINE-1 uridylation by TUT4 and TUT7 (PubMed:30122351). Required for embryonic viability and for normal central nervous system development and function. Plays two critical roles in early brain development: suppresses retroelements in the nucleus by directly inhibiting cDNA synthesis, while regulates cytoskeletal mRNAs to influence neurite outgrowth in the cytosol (By similarity). May function as a messenger ribonucleoprotein (mRNP) clearance factor (PubMed:24726324). Exhibits antiviral activity against dengue virus (DENV) (PubMed:27974568).