

# DDX60L (C-20): sc-246415

## BACKGROUND

DDX60L [DEAD (Asp-Glu-Ala-Asp) box polypeptide 60L], also known as DEAD box protein 60L, is a 1,308 amino acid protein belonging to the helicase family. DDX60L contains one helicase ATP-binding domain and one helicase C-terminal domain. The gene encoding DDX60L maps to human chromosome 4, which represents approximately 6% of the human genome and contains nearly 900 genes. Notably, the Huntington gene, which is found to encode an expanded glutamine tract in cases of Huntington's disease, is on chromosome 4. FGFR-3 is also encoded on chromosome 4 and has been associated with thanatophoric dwarfism, achondroplasia, Muenke syndrome and bladder cancer. Chromosome 4 is also tied to Ellis-van Creveld syndrome, methylmalonic acidemia and polycystic kidney disease. Chromosome 4 reportedly contains the largest gene deserts (regions of the genome with no protein encoding genes) and has one of the two lowest recombination frequencies of the human chromosomes.

## REFERENCES

1. Suzuki, Y., et al. 1997. Construction and characterization of a full length-enriched and a 5'-end-enriched cDNA library. *Gene* 200: 149-156.
2. Hillier, L.W., et al. 2005. Generation and annotation of the DNA sequences of human chromosomes 2 and 4. *Nature* 434: 724-731.
3. Cowan, C.M. and Raymond, L.A. 2006. Selective neuronal degeneration in Huntington's disease. *Curr. Top. Dev. Biol.* 75: 25-71.
4. Doherty, E.S., et al. 2007. Muenke syndrome (FGFR3-related craniosynostosis): expansion of the phenotype and review of the literature. *Am. J. Med. Genet. A* 143A: 3204-3215.
5. Chandler, R.J., et al. 2007. Metabolic phenotype of methylmalonic acidemia in mice and humans: the role of skeletal muscle. *BMC Med. Genet.* 8: 64.
6. de Frutos, C.A., et al. 2007. Snail1 is a transcriptional effector of FGFR3 signaling during chondrogenesis and achondroplasias. *Dev. Cell* 13: 872-883.
7. Ruiz-Perez, V.L., et al. 2007. Evc is a positive mediator of Ihh-regulated bone growth that localises at the base of chondrocyte cilia. *Development* 134: 2903-2912.
8. Stack, E.C., et al. 2007. Neuroprotective effects of synaptic modulation in Huntington's disease R6/2 mice. *J. Neurosci.* 27: 12908-12915.
9. Cunningham, M.L., et al. 2007. Syndromic craniosynostosis: from history to hydrogen bonds. *Orthod. Craniofac. Res.* 10: 67-81.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: DDX60L (human) mapping to 4q32.3.

## SOURCE

DDX60L (C-20) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the C-terminus of DDX60L of human origin.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-246415 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

## APPLICATIONS

DDX60L (C-20) is recommended for detection of DDX60L of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000); non cross-reactive with DDX60.

Molecular Weight of DDX60L: 152 kDa.

## RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

## STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **\*\*DO NOT FREEZE\*\***. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

## RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://www.scbt.com) or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.