SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

# DDX50 (h2): 293T Lysate: sc-175076

## BACKGROUND

DDX50 (probable ATP-dependent RNA helicase DDX50, Nucleolar protein Gu2, Gu-β) is a 737 amino acid protein encoded by the human gene DDX50. DDX50 belongs to the DEAD-box helicase family, DDX21/DDX50 subfamily and contains one helicase ATP-binding domain and one C-terminal helicase domain. DDX50 is a functional interaction partner of c-Jun in human cells. The N-terminal transcription activation region of c-Jun interacts with a C-terminal domain of DDX50. This interaction is stimulated by anisomycin treatment in a manner that is concurrent with, but independent of, c-Jun phosphorylation. DDX50 is also believed to be a probable ATP-dependent RNA helicase. RNA helicases are highly conserved enzymes that utilize the energy derived from NTP hydrolysis to modulate the structure of RNA. RNA helicases participate in all biological processes that involve RNA, including transcription, splicing and translation.

## REFERENCES


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## STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: DDX50 (human) mapping to 10q22.1.

## PRODUCT

DDX50 (h2): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of human DDX50 transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

## APPLICATIONS

DDX50 (h2): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive DDX50 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

## RESEARCH USE

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