

RECQL4 Antibody(C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP19458b

Product Information

Application IHC-P, WB, E
Primary Accession O94761
Other Accession NP 004251.3
Reactivity Human, Rat, Mouse

HostRabbitClonalityPolyclonalIsotypeRabbit IgGClone NamesRB40513Calculated MW133067Antigen Region1134-1162

Additional Information

Gene ID 9401

Other Names ATP-dependent DNA helicase Q4, DNA helicase, RecQ-like type 4, RecQ4, RTS,

RecQ protein-like 4, RECQL4, RECQ4

Target/Specificity

This RECQL4 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 1134-1162 amino acids from the

C-terminal region of human RECQL4.

Dilution IHC-P~~1:100 WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide

affinity purification.

Storage Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions RECQL4 Antibody(C-term) is for research use only and not for use in

diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name RECQL4

Synonyms RECQ4 {ECO:0000303 | PubMed:9878247}

Function An ATP-dependent DNA helicase which unwinds dsDNA with a 3'- overhang

in a 3'-5' direction (PubMed:<u>28653661</u>). Does not unwind more than 18 bp of dsDNA (PubMed:<u>28653661</u>). May modulate chromosome segregation. The N-terminal domain (residues 1-54) binds DNA Y-shaped DNA better than ssor dsDNA (PubMed:<u>22730300</u>). The core helicase domain binds ssDNA (PubMed:<u>22730300</u>, PubMed:<u>28653661</u>).

Cellular Location Cytoplasm. Nucleus

Tissue Location Ubiquitously expressed, with highest levels in thymus and testis.

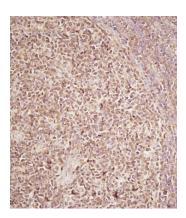
Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a DNA helicase that belongs to the RecQ helicase family. DNA helicases unwind double-stranded DNA into single-stranded DNAs and may modulate chromosome segregation. This gene is predominantly expressed in thymus and testis. Mutations in this gene are associated with Rothmund-Thomson, RAPADILINO and Baller-Gerold syndromes. [provided by RefSeq].

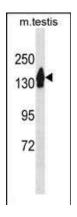
References

Rossi, M.L., et al. DNA Repair (Amst.) 9(7):796-804(2010) Singh, D.K., et al. Aging Cell 9(3):358-371(2010) Thangavel, S., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 30(6):1382-1396(2010) Xu, X., et al. EMBO J. 28(19):3005-3014(2009) Im, J.S., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 106(37):15628-15632(2009)

Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of AP19458B on paraffin-embedded Human tonsil tissue. Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde at room temperature. Heat induced epitope retrieval was performed by EDTA buffer (pH9. 0). Samples were incubated with primary antibody(1:100) for 1 hour at room temperature. Undiluted CRF Anti-Polyvalent HRP Polymer antibody was used as the secondary antibody.



RECQL4 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP19458b) western blot analysis in mouse testis tissue lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the RECQL4 antibody detected the RECQL4 protein (arrow).

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.