Recombinant DD19B protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	543885
Synonyms	DEAD box RNA helicase DEAD5; DEAD box protein 19B
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9UMR2
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 49.71 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 50 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	55-479
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>87%, by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining.
Endotoxin	Not tested.
Activity	Not tested.
Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70℃
Protein Construction	DNA encoding 55-479 aa (Q9UMR2) were fused with 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume as required (please note: the ion concentration of the final solution will vary according to the volume used). Note: Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

Description

Description	Recombinant DDX19B Fragment (55-479) is a high-purity protein designed for studying ATP-dependent RNA helicase activity. This 425-amino acid fragment fully encompasses the Helicase ATP-binding and Helicase C-terminal domains, making it an ideal tool for investigating mRNA export mechanisms and ribonucleoprotein remodeling. DDX19B is an ATP-dependent RNA helicase crucial for mRNA export from the nucleus in humans. Rather than unwinding RNA duplexes, it functions as a remodeler of ribonucleoprotein particles, facilitating the exchange of nuclear mRNA-binding proteins with cytoplasmic counterparts. The protein localizes to both the cytoplasm and nucleoplasm, associating with the nuclear pore complex cytoplasmic fibrils, highlighting its strategic role in nucleocytoplasmic transport processes.