

Product Information

Monoclonal Anti-DHX9/RHA, Clone 8E3

produced in rat, purified from hybridoma cell culture

Catalog Number **SAB4200639**

Product Description

Monoclonal Anti-DHX9/RHA (rat IgG1 isotype) is derived from the hybridoma 8E3 produced by the fusion of mouse myeloma cells and lymph node cells from rat immunized with a synthetic peptide corresponding to the N-terminal region of mouse DHX9 (GenID: 13211).¹ The antibody is purified from culture supernatant of hybridoma cells grown in a bioreactor.

Monoclonal Anti-DHX9/RHA recognizes DHX9 in human, monkey, bovine, canine, hamster, rat and mouse. The product may be used in several immunochemical techniques including immunoblotting (~150 kDa) and immunofluorescence.

DHX9 (DEAH (Asp-Glu-Ala-His) box helicase 9) also known as RNA Helicase A, or NDH II, belongs to the DExD/H family of helicase superfamily 2, that exhibits both RNA and DNA helicase activity in an ATP-dependent reaction.¹⁻⁴

DHX9 is involved in RNA metabolism including RNA secondary structure rearrangement, RNA-protein interactions, RNA turnover, ribosome biogenesis, translation and small RNA metabolism.^{1,4} It was reported to participate in the replication cycles of retroviruses and other RNA viruses. Specifically, it was found to be involved in multiple steps of HIV-1 replication, including transcription, export of unspliced viral RNA from the nucleus, translation, particle assembly, and reverse transcription.⁵⁻⁶

Reagent

Supplied as a solution in 0.01 M phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, containing 15 mM sodium azide as a preservative.

Antibody Concentration: ~ 1.0 mg/mL

Precautions and Disclaimer

This product is for R&D use only, not for drug, household, or other uses. Please consult the Material Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling practices.

Storage/Stability

For extended storage, freeze at -20 °C in working aliquots. Repeated freezing and thawing or storage in "frost-free" freezers is not recommended. If slight turbidity occurs upon prolonged storage, clarify the solution by centrifugation before use. Working dilution samples should be discarded if not used within 12 hours.

Product Profile

Immunoblotting: a working concentration of 1-2 µg/mL is recommended using whole extracts of HeLa cells.

Immunofluorescence: a working concentration of 5-10 µg/mL is recommended using HeLa cells.

Note: In order to obtain the best results using various techniques and preparations, we recommend determining optimal working dilutions by titration.

References

1. Kotani, M., et al., *Hybridoma*, **29**, 269-269 (2010).
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3. Jain, A., et al., *Biochemistry*, **49**, 6992-6999 (2010).
4. Owttrim, G.W., *RNA Biol.*, **10**, 96-110 (2013).
5. Fullam, A., and Schröder, M., *Biochim. Biophys. Acta*, **1829**, 854-865 (2013).
6. Xing, L., et al., *J. Virol.*, **85**, 1847-1860 (2011).

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