

Recombinant Mouse DHX9 Protein

For Research Use Only

1. Basic Product Information

Catalog No.: REP51177

Size: 10ug, 100ug

Protein Name: ATP-dependent RNA helicase A (EC 3.6.4.13) (DEAH box protein 9) (mHEL-5) (Nuclear DNA helicase II) (NDH II) (RNA helicase A) (RHA)

Synonym: Dhx9, Ddx9

UniProt ID: O70133

UniProt Link: www.uniprot.org/uniprotkb/O70133/entry

Species Source: Mouse

Expression System: HEK293T eukaryotic cell expression system Sequence

Length: 1380 AA

Molecular Weight: 149 KD

Protein Tag: C-terminal His6

2. Amino Acid Sequence

MGDIKNFLYAWCGKRKMTPAYEIRAVGNKNRQKFMCEVRVEGFNYAGMGNSTNKKDAQSNAARD
FVNYLVINEVKSEEVPAVGIVPPPPILSDTSDSTASAAEGLPAPMGGPLPPHLALKAEENNSGVES
GYGSPGPTWDRGANLKDYYSRKEEQEVQATLESEEVDLNAGLHGNWTLENAKARLNQYFQKEKIQ
GEYKYTQVGPDHNRSFIAEMTIYIKQLGRRIFAREHGSNKKLAAQSCALSLVRQLYHLGVIEAYSGLT
KKKEGERVEPYKVFLSPDLELQLQNVVQELDLEIVPPPVDPSMPVILNIGKLAHFEPSSQRQNAVGVVP
WSPPPQSNWNPWTSNIDEGPLAYASTEQISMDLKNELTYQMEQDHNLSVLQERELLPVKKFEAEI
LEAISSNSVVIIRGATGCGKTTQVPQYILDDFIQNDRAAECNIVVTQPRRISAVAVAERVAYERGEEPG
KSCGYSVRFESILPRPHASIMFCTVGVLLRKLEAGIRGISHVIVDEIHERDINTDFLLVVLRDVVLAYPE
VRIVLMSATIDTTMFCEYFFNCPIIEVYGRTPVQYFLEDCEIQTQFIPPPKDKKKKDKEDDGGEDDD
ANCNLICGDEYGPETKLSMSQLNEKETPFELIEALLKYIETLNVPGAVLVFLPGWNLITMQKHLENN
HFGSHRYQILPLHSQIPREEQRKVFDVPDGVTKVILSTNIAETSITINDVVYVIDSCKQKVKLFTAHHN
MTNYATVWASKTNLEQRKGRAGRVRPGFCFHLCSRARFDRLETHMTPEMFRTPLHEIALSIKLLRLG
GIGQFLAKAIEPPPLDAIEAEHTLRELDALDANDELTPGLRILAKLPIEPRFGKMMIMGCIFYVGDAVC
TISAATCFPEPFISEGKRLGYIHRNFAGNRFSHVALLSVFQAWDDARMSGEEAEIRFCEQKRLNMA
TLRMTWEAKVQLKEILINSGFPEDCLLTQVFTNTGPDNNLDVVISLLAFGVYPNVCYHKEKRKILTTEG
RNAIHKSSVNCPFSSQDMKYPSPPFFVFGKIRTRAISAKGMTLVTPQLLLFASKKVQSDGQIVFIDD
WIRLQISHEAAACITIRAAMEALVVEVSKQPNISQLDPVNEHMLNTIRQISRPSAAGINLMIGSVRYGD
GPRPPKMARYDNGSGYRRGYGGGGYGGGGYGGGGYGGGGFSGGGFSGGGFSGGGFNSGGGGFG



SGGGGFGSGGGGFGGGGGGFGSGGGGGFGGGRGGGGGGFGGSGGGFGNGGGGYGVGGGGYG
GGGGGGYGGGSGGYGGGGYGGGEGYSISPNSYRGNYGSGGGGGYRGGSQGGYRNNFGGDYRG
SSGDYRGSGGGYRGSGGFQRRGYGGGYFGQGRGGGGGGGY

3. Buffer Composition

Liquid format: PBS-based buffer containing 50% glycerol. Glycerol concentration can be customized upon customer request; please state special requirements when placing your order.

Lyophilized format: Buffer before lyophilization is PBS supplemented with 6% trehalose.

4. Storage Conditions

Upon receipt, store the product at -20 °C or -80 °C. Aliquot the product for on-demand use to preserve protein activity and prevent denaturation and inactivation caused by repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

5. Product Description

This product is recombinant ATP-dependent RNA helicase A (EC 3.6.4.13) (DEAH box protein 9) (mHEL-5) (Nuclear DNA helicase II) (NDH II) (RNA helicase A) (RHA) produced using the HEK293T eukaryotic cell expression system. It is suitable for in-vitro functional assays, protein-protein interaction studies, antibody preparation and other biomedical research applications.

Protein Function: Multifunctional ATP-dependent nucleic acid helicase that unwinds DNA and RNA in a 3' to 5' direction and that plays important roles in many processes, such as DNA replication, transcriptional activation, post-transcriptional RNA regulation, mRNA translation and RNA-mediated gene silencing. Requires a 3'-single-stranded tail as entry site for acid nuclei unwinding activities as well as the binding and hydrolyzing of any of the four ribo- or deoxyribo-nucleotide triphosphates (NTPs). Unwinds numerous nucleic acid substrates such as double-stranded (ds) DNA and RNA, DNA:RNA hybrids, DNA and RNA forks composed of either partially complementary DNA duplexes or DNA:RNA hybrids, respectively, and also DNA and RNA displacement loops (D- and R-loops), triplex-helical DNA (H-DNA) structure and DNA- and RNA-based G-quadruplexes. Binds dsDNA, single-stranded DNA (ssDNA), dsRNA, ssRNA and poly(A)-containing RNA. Also binds to circular dsDNA or dsRNA of either linear and/or circular forms and stimulates the relaxation of supercoiled DNAs catalyzed by topoisomerase TOP2A. Plays a role in DNA replication at origins of replication and cell cycle progression. Plays a role as a transcriptional coactivator acting as a bridging factor between polymerase II holoenzyme and transcription factors or cofactors, such as BRCA1, CREBBP, RELA and SMN1. Binds to the CDKN2A promoter. Plays several roles in post-transcriptional regulation of gene expression. In cooperation with NUP98, promotes pre-mRNA alternative splicing activities of a subset of genes (By similarity). As component of a large PER complex, is involved in the negative regulation of 3' transcriptional termination of circadian target genes such as PER1 and NR1D1 and the control of the circadian rhythms (PubMed:22767893). Also acts as a nuclear resolvase that is able to bind and neutralize harmful massive secondary double-stranded RNA structures formed by inverted-repeat Alu retrotransposon elements that are inserted and transcribed as parts of genes during the process of gene transposition (PubMed:28355180). Involved in the positive regulation of nuclear export of constitutive transport element (CTE)-containing unspliced mRNA. Component of the coding region determinant (CRD)-mediated complex that promotes cytoplasmic MYC mRNA stability. Plays a role in mRNA translation. Positively regulates translation of selected mRNAs through its binding to post-transcriptional control element (PCE) in the 5'-untranslated region (UTR). Involved with LARP6 in the translation stimulation of type I collagen mRNAs for CO1A1 and CO1A2 through binding of a specific stem-loop structure in their 5'-UTRs.

Stimulates LIN28A-dependent mRNA translation probably by facilitating ribonucleoprotein remodeling during the process of translation. Also plays a role as a small interfering (siRNA)-loading factor involved in the RNA-induced silencing complex (RISC) loading complex (RLC) assembly, and hence functions in the RISC-mediated gene silencing process. Binds preferentially to short double-stranded RNA, such as those produced during rotavirus intestinal infection (PubMed:28636595). This interaction may mediate NLRP9 inflammasome activation and trigger inflammatory response, including IL18 release and pyroptosis (PubMed:28636595). Finally, mediates the attachment of heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoproteins (hnRNPs) to actin filaments in the nucleus (By similarity).

Subcellular Localization: Nucleus . Nucleus, nucleoplasm . Nucleus, nucleolus . Cytoplasm . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome . Note=Nucleoplasmic shuttling protein. Its nuclear import involves the nucleocytoplasmic transport receptor Importin alpha/Importin beta receptor pathway in a Ran-dependent manner. In interphase, localizes in nuclear stress granules and at perichromatin fibrils and in cytoplasmic ribonucleoprotein granules. Colocalizes with WRN and H2AX at centrosomes in a microtubule-dependent manner following DNA damaging agent treatment. Excluded from the mitotic nucleus as early as prophase and re-entered the nucleus at telophase. Recruited in diffuse and discrete intranuclear foci (GLFG-body) in a NUP98-dependent manner (By similarity). Colocalizes with SP7 in the nucleus (PubMed:17303075). Colocalizes with ACTB at nuclear actin filaments inside the nucleus or at the nuclear pore. Colocalizes with HNRNPC at nuclear ribonucleoprotein complex proteins in the nucleus. Localized in cytoplasmic mRNP granules containing untranslated mRNAs (By similarity).

6. Notes

- Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles to maintain protein stability and biological activity.
- Please specify special buffer- composition requirements at the time of order placement.
- For research use only. Not intended for clinical diagnosis, therapeutic use or commercial manufacturing.