

ARG59826 anti-APOBEC 3D antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes APOBEC 3D
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	WB
Specificity	This antibody might cross-react to APOBEC 3D (78%) and APOBEC 3F (88%) based on sequence analysis.
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	APOBEC 3D
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein corresponding to aa. 207-386 of Human APOBEC 3D (NP_689639.2).
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	A3D; ARP6; APOBEC3E; APOBEC3DE

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	Rat kidney, Mouse kidney	
Observed Size	43 kDa	

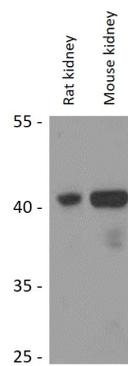
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	APOBEC3D
Gene Full Name	apolipoprotein B mRNA editing enzyme catalytic subunit 3D
Background	This gene is a member of the cytidine deaminase gene family. It is one of a group of related genes found in a cluster, thought to result from gene duplication, on chromosome 22. Members of the cluster encode proteins that are structurally and functionally related to the C to U RNA-editing cytidine deaminase APOBEC1 and inhibit retroviruses, such as HIV, by deaminating cytosine residues in nascent retroviral cDNA. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	DNA deaminase (cytidine deaminase) which acts as an inhibitor of retrovirus replication and retrotransposon mobility via deaminase-dependent and -independent mechanisms. Exhibits antiviral activity against vif-deficient HIV-1. After the penetration of retroviral nucleocapsids into target cells of infection and the initiation of reverse transcription, it can induce the conversion of cytosine to uracil in the minus-sense single-strand viral DNA, leading to G-to-A hypermutations in the subsequent plus-strand viral DNA. The resultant detrimental levels of mutations in the proviral genome, along with a deamination-independent mechanism that works prior to the proviral integration, together exert efficient antiretroviral effects in infected target cells. Selectively targets single-stranded DNA and does not deaminate double-stranded DNA or single-or double-stranded RNA. May inhibit the mobility of LTR and non-LTR retrotransposons. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	47 kDa

Images



ARG59826 anti-APOBEC 3D antibody WB image

Western blot: 25 µg of Rat kidney and Mouse kidney lysates stained with ARG59826 anti-APOBEC 3D antibody at 1:3000 dilution.