

APOBEC3D Antibody (N-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP18763a

Specification

APOBEC3D Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	Q96AK3
Other Accession	NP_689639.2
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Calculated MW	46598
Antigen Region	46-72

APOBEC3D Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Other Names

DNA dC->dU-editing enzyme APOBEC-3D,
A3D, 354-, APOBEC3D

Target/Specificity

This APOBEC3D antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 46-72 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human APOBEC3D.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

Format

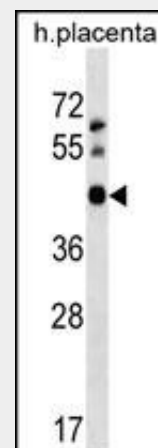
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

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

APOBEC3D Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.



APOBEC3D Antibody (N-term)(Cat. #AP18763a) western blot analysis in human placenta tissue lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the APOBEC3D antibody detected the APOBEC3D protein (arrow).

APOBEC3D Antibody (N-term) - Background

Unknown. Unable to reduce HIV-1 infectivity in vitro.

APOBEC3D Antibody (N-term) - References

- Zhang, W., et al. PLoS ONE 3 (12), E3963 (2008) :
Dang, Y., et al. J. Virol. 80(21):10522-10533(2006)
Stenglein, M.D., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 281(25):16837-16841(2006)
Conticello, S.G., et al. Mol. Biol. Evol. 22(2):367-377(2005)
Harris, R.S., et al. Nat. Rev. Immunol. 4(11):868-877(2004)

APOBEC3D Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information**Name** APOBEC3D ([HGNC:17354](#))**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.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, P-body.

Tissue Location

Expressed in lymphoid organs. Also detected in non- lymphoid tissues including lung.

APOBEC3D Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)