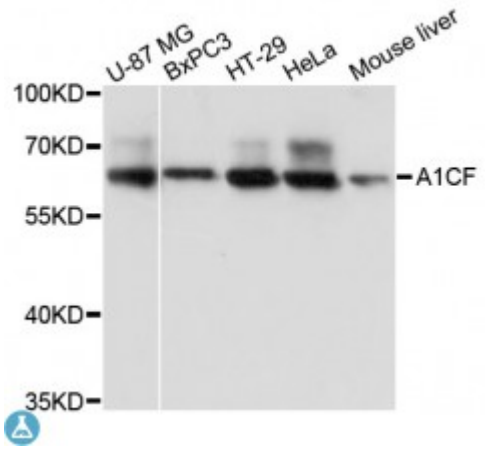
Anti-A1CF Antibody



Description	Mammalian apolipoprotein B mRNA undergoes site-specific C to U deamination, which is mediated by a multi-component enzyme complex containing a minimal core composed of APOBEC-1 and a complementation factor encoded by this gene. The gene product has three non-identical RNA recognition motifs and belongs to the hnRNP R family of RNA-binding proteins. It has been proposed that this complementation factor functions as an RNA-binding subunit and docks APOBEC-1 to deaminate the upstream cytidine. Studies suggest that the protein may also be involved in other RNA editing or RNA processing events. Several transcript variants encoding a few different isoforms have been found for this gene.

Model	STJ115054
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Applications	WB
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 50-120 of human A1CF (NP_055391.2).
Gene ID	29974
Gene Symbol	A1CF
Dilution range	WB 1:500 - 1:2000
Tissue Specificity	Widely expressed with highest levels in brain, liver, pancreas, colon and spleen
Purification	Affinity purification

Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	APOBEC1 complementation factor APOBEC1-stimulating protein
Molecular Weight	65.202 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:24086Reactome:R-HSA-72200
Alternative Names	APOBEC1 complementation factor APOBEC1-stimulating protein
Function	Essential component of the apolipoprotein B mRNA editing enzyme complex which is responsible for the postranscriptional editing of a CAA codon for Gln to a UAA codon for stop in APOB mRNA, Binds to APOB mRNA and is probably responsible for docking the catalytic subunit, APOBEC1, to the mRNA to allow it to deaminate its target cytosine, The complex also protects the edited APOB mRNA from nonsense-mediated decay,
Cellular Localization	Nucleus,