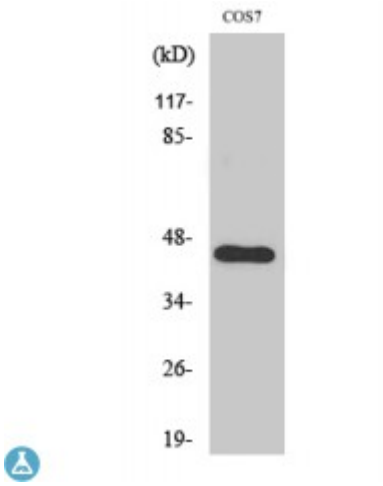
Anti-APOBEC3D/F antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to APOBEC3D/F.

Model	STJ91636
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Simian
Applications	ELISA, IHC, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human APOBEC3D/F
Immunogen Region	210-290 aa, Internal
Gene Symbol	APOBEC3
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300ELISA 1:40000
Specificity	APOBEC3D/F Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of APOBEC3D/F protein.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in lymphoid organs. Also detected in non-lymphoid tissues including lung.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	DNA dC->dU-editing enzyme APOBEC-3D A3D
Molecular Weight	40 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated

Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:17354OMIM:609900
Alternative Names	DNA dC->dU-editing enzyme APOBEC-3D A3D
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.
Sequence and Domain Family	The CMP/dCMP deaminase domain 1 mediates RNA binding, RNA-dependent oligomerization and virion incorporation whereas the CMP/dCMP deaminase domain 2 confers deoxycytidine deaminase activity and substrate sequence specificity.
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, P-body.