

ARG59750 anti-APOBEC 3D antibody

Package: 50 μg Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Goat Polyclonal antibody recognizes APOBEC 3D
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
lsotype	lgG
Target Name	APOBEC 3D
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide corresponding to aa. 61-74 of Human APOBEC 3D. (NP_689639.2. C-PKRQSNHRQEVYFR)
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	A3D; ARP6; APOBEC3E; APOBEC3DE

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-P	3 - 5 μg/ml
	WB	0.3 - 1 μg/ml
Application Note	WB: Recommend incubate at RT for 1h. HC-P: Antigen Retrieval: Steam tissue section in Citrate buffer (pH 6.0). * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Observed Size	~ 45 kDa	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified
Buffer	Tris saline (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 0.5% BSA.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	0.5% BSA
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
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 or below. 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.

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 plusstrand 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



ARG59750 anti-APOBEC 3D antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human spleen tissue. Antigen Retrieval: Steam tissue section in Citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The tissue section was stained with ARG59750 anti-APOBEC 3D antibody at 3.75 μ g/ml dilution followed by AP-staining.



ARG59750 anti-APOBEC 3D antibody WB image

Western blot: 35 μg of A549 cell lysate (in RIPA buffer) stained with ARG59750 anti-APOBEC 3D antibody at 0.3 $\mu g/ml$ dilution and incubated at RT for 1 hour.