

载脂蛋白 B-mRNA 编辑酶复合物 3C 抗体

产品货号： mlR12495

英文名称： APOBEC3C

中文名称： 载脂蛋白 B-mRNA 编辑酶复合物 3C 抗体

别名： ABC3C_HUMAN; APOBEC1 like; APOBEC1-like; APOBEC1L; APOBEC3C; Apolipoprotein B mRNA editing enzyme catalytic polypeptide like 3C; ARDC2; ARDC4; ARP5; bK150C2.3; MGC19485; PBI; Phorbolin I; Phorbolin I protein; Probable DNA dC dU editing enzyme APOBEC 3C; Probable DNA dC->dU-editing enzyme APOBEC-3C.

研究领域： 细胞生物 表观遗传学

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500
(石蜡切片需做抗原修复)

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分子量： 23kDa

细胞定位： 细胞核 细胞浆

性状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓度： 1mg/ml

免疫原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human APOBEC3C:121-190/190

亚 型 : IgG

纯化方法 : affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液 : 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件 : Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ° C.

PubMed : PubMed

产品介绍 : APOBEC proteins inhibit retroviruses by deaminating cytosine residues of viral RNA and DNA. The seven APOBEC3 genes or pseudogenes are found in a cluster thought to result from gene duplication on chromosome 22. Like APOBEC3G, APOBEC3F deaminates deoxycytosine to deoxyuracil in the minus strand of HIV-1 DNA, resulting in G to A hypermutation in the plus strand of DNA. Thus, APOBEC3G and APOBEC3F provide a mechanism for innate immunity to retroviruses, and are also likely contribute to sequence variation observed in many viruses. Viral infectivity factor (Vif) imparts APOBEC3G and APOBEC3F resistance to HIV through impaired translation of their mRNA and accelerated posttranslational degradation of the APOBEC3 proteins by the 26S proteasome. Interestingly, HIV-1 Vif cannot form a complex with APOBEC3G or APOBEC3F of mouse origin as it does with the human protein, and thus mouse APOBEC3G and APOBEC3F function as a potent inhibitors of wildtype HIV-1 replication, where human APOBEC3G and APOBEC3F are only able to inhibit Vif-deficient HIV-1 replication. This implies that induction of APOBEC3G and APOBEC3F activity or a method of blocking their interaction with Vif may provide a method for therapeutic intervention.

Function:

Host cellular restriction factor that may have antiviral activities against exogenous and endogenous viruses, as well as retrotransposons. May also play a role in the epigenetic regulation of gene expression through the process of active DNA demethylation.

Subunit:

Homodimer. Interacts with human foamy virus protein Bet; this interaction does not induce APOBEC3C

degradation, but prevents dimerization and incorporation into virion of the latter. Interacts with TRIB3 and EIF2C2/AGO2.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus. Cytoplasm.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in spleen, testes, peripheral blood lymphocytes, heart, thymus, prostate and ovary.

Similarity:

Belongs to the cytidine and deoxycytidylate deaminase family.

SWISS:

Q9NRW3

Gene ID:

27350

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

产品图片

