

Datasheet for ABIN6942050 **anti-ADAR antibody**

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	ADAR
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This ADAR antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc)), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p)), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p))

Product Details

Immunogen:	Recombinant protein within human ADAR1 aa 100-300
Clone:	9F2
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	WB(1:500-2000), IF(ICC)(1:50-200), IHC-P(1:50-200), IF(IHC-P)(1:50-200)
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.

Target Details

Target:	ADAR
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Target Details

Alternative Name: ADAR ([ADAR Products](#))

Background: Synonyms: Double-stranded RNA-specific adenosine deaminase, 136 kDa double-stranded RNA-binding protein, Interferon-inducible protein 4, K88DSRBP, DRADA, p136, IFI-4, ADAR, ADAR1, DSRAD, G1P1, IFI4.

Background: Catalyzes the hydrolytic deamination of adenosine to inosine in double-stranded RNA (dsRNA) referred to as A-to-I RNA editing. This may affect gene expression and function in a number of ways that include mRNA translation by changing codons and hence the amino acid sequence of proteins, pre-mRNA splicing by altering splice site recognition sequences, RNA stability by changing sequences involved in nuclease recognition, genetic stability in the case of RNA virus genomes by changing sequences during viral RNA replication, and RNA structure-dependent activities such as microRNA production or targeting or protein-RNA interactions. Can edit both viral and cellular RNAs and can edit RNAs at multiple sites (hyper-editing) or at specific sites (site-specific editing). Its cellular RNA substrates include: bladder cancer-associated protein (BLCAP), neurotransmitter receptors for glutamate (GRIA2) and serotonin (HTR2C) and GABA receptor (GABRA3). Site-specific RNA editing of transcripts encoding these proteins results in amino acid substitutions which consequently alters their functional activities. Exhibits low-level editing at the GRIA2 Q/R site, but edits efficiently at the R/G site and HOTSPOT1. Its viral RNA substrates include: hepatitis C virus (HCV), vesicular stomatitis virus (VSV), measles virus (MV), hepatitis delta virus (HDV), and human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1). Exhibits either a proviral (HDV, MV, VSV and HIV-1) or an antiviral effect (HCV) and this can be editing-dependent (HDV and HCV), editing-independent (VSV and MV) or both (HIV-1). Impairs HCV replication via RNA editing at multiple sites. Enhances the replication of MV, VSV and HIV-1 through an editing-independent mechanism via suppression of EIF2AK2/PKR activation and function. Stimulates both the release and infectivity of HIV-1 viral particles by an editing-dependent mechanism where it associates with viral RNAs and edits adenosines in the 5'UTR and the Rev and Tat coding sequence.

Gene ID: 103

UniProt: [P55265](#)

Pathways: [Protein targeting to Nucleus](#)

Application Details

Application Notes: WB 1:300-5000
IHC-P 1:200-400
IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200

Application Details

	IF(ICC) 1:50-200
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 µg/µL
Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing 1xTBS (pH 7.4), 1 % BSA, 40 %Glycerol and 0.05 % Sodium Azide.
Preservative:	ProClin
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at 4°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage, store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months