Datasheet for ABIN7150633

anti-ADAR antibody (AA 367-471)

2 Images

Go to Product page

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	ADAR
Binding Specificity:	AA 367-471
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This ADAR antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Western Blotting (WB), ELISA

Product Details

Immunogen:	Recombinant Human Double-stranded RNA-specific adenosine deaminase protein (367-471AA)
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human
Purification:	>95%, Protein G purified

Target Details

Target:	ADAR
Alternative Name:	ADAR (ADAR Products)
Background:	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. Can enhance viral replication of HDV via A-to-I editing at a site designated as amber/W, thereby changing an UAG amber stop codon to an UIG tryptophan (W) codon that permits synthesis of the large delta antigen (L-HDAg) which has a key role in the assembly of viral particles. However, high levels of ADAR1 inhibit HDV replication.

Aliases: 136 kDa double-stranded RNA-binding protein antibody, 136 kDa double stranded RNA binding protein antibody, Adar 1 antibody, ADAR antibody, Adar1 antibody, Adenosine deaminase acting on RNA 1 A antibody, Adenosine deaminase RNA specific 1 antibody, Adenosine deaminase RNA specific antibody, Adenosine deaminase that act on RNA antibody, AGS6 antibody, AV242451 antibody, Double stranded RNA specific adenosine deaminase antibody, Double-stranded RNA-specific adenosine deaminase antibody, Double-stranded RNA-specific editase Adar antibody, DRADA antibody, Dsh antibody, Dsrad antibody, DSRAD_HUMAN antibody, dsRNA adenosine deaminase antibody, EC 3.5.4.- antibody, G1P1 antibody, IFI 4 antibody, IFI-4 antibody, IFI4 antibody, Ifi4 protein antibody, Interferon induced protein 4 antibody, Interferon inducible protein 4 antibody, Interferon-inducible protein 4 antibody, K88DSRBP antibody, mZaADAR antibody, P136 antibody, Pre-mRNA adenosine deaminase antibody, RNA adenosine deaminase 1 antibody, RNA-editing deaminase 1 antibody, RNA-

Target Details

	editing enzyme 1 antibody
UniProt:	P55265
Pathways:	Protein targeting to Nucleus

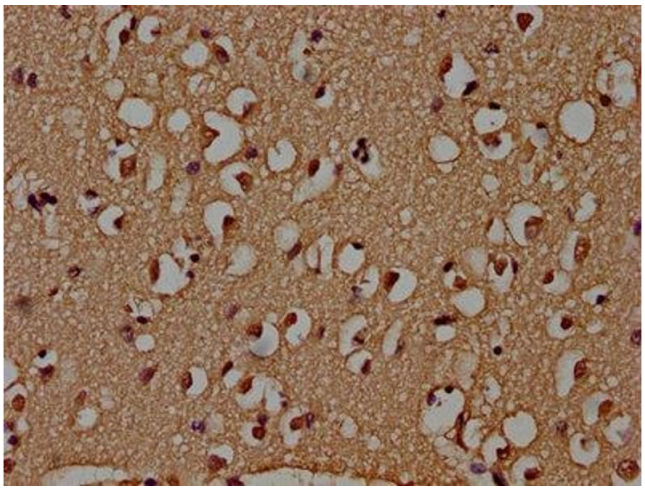
Application Details

Application Notes:	Recommended dilution: WB:1:1000-1:5000, IHC:1:20-1:200,
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

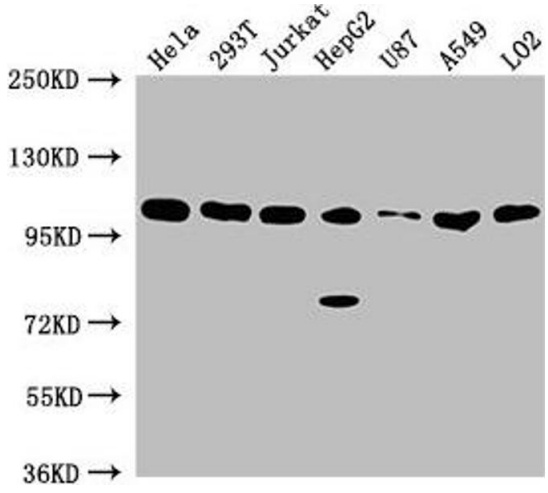
Format:	Liquid
Buffer:	Preservative: 0.03 % Proclin 300 Constituents: 50 % Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, pH 7.4
Preservative:	ProClin
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C,-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.

Images



Immunohistochemistry

Image 1. IHC image of ABIN7150633 diluted at 1:30 and staining in paraffin-embedded human brain tissue performed on a Leica BondTM system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10 % normal goat serum 30 min at RT. Then primary antibody (1 % BSA) was incubated at 4 °C overnight. The primary is detected by a biotinylated secondary antibody and visualized using an HRP conjugated SP system.



Western Blotting

Image 2. Western Blot Positive WB detected in: Hela whole cell lysate, 293T whole cell lysate, Jurkat whole cell lysate, HepG2 whole cell lysate, U87 whole cell lysate, A549 whole cell lysate, LO2 whole cell lysate All lanes: ADAR antibody at 1:2000 Secondary Goat polyclonal to rabbit IgG at 1/50000 dilution Predicted band size: 137, 134, 132, 141, 104 kDa Observed band size: 104 kDa