

APOBEC3C Antibody (C-Term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP22152b

Product Information

Application WB, E **Primary Accession** Q9NRW3 Reactivity Human Host Rabbit Clonality polyclonal Isotype Rabbit IgG **Clone Names** RB56223 Calculated MW 22826

Additional Information

Gene ID 27350

Other Names DNA dC->dU-editing enzyme APOBEC-3C, A3C, 3.5.4.-, APOBEC1-like,

Phorbolin I, APOBEC3C, APOBEC1L, PBI

Target/Specificity This APOBEC3C antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 143-177 amino acids from human

APOBEC3C.

Dilution WB~~1:2000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide

affinity purification.

Storage Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions APOBEC3C Antibody (C-Term) is for research use only and not for use in

diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name APOBEC3C

Synonyms APOBEC1L, PBI

Function DNA deaminase (cytidine deaminase) which acts as an inhibitor of

retrovirus replication and retrotransposon mobility via deaminase-

dependent and -independent mechanisms. 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. Exhibits antiviral activity against simian immunodeficiency virus (SIV), hepatitis B virus (HBV), herpes simplex virus 1 (HHV-1) and Epstein-Barr virus (EBV) and may inhibit the mobility of LTR and non- LTR retrotransposons. May also play a role in the epigenetic regulation of gene expression through the process of active DNA demethylation.

Cellular Location Nucleus. Cytoplasm

Tissue Location Expressed in spleen, testes, peripherical blood lymphocytes, heart, thymus,

prostate and ovary

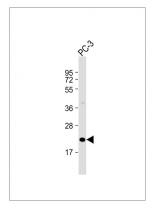
Background

DNA deaminase (cytidine deaminase) which acts as an inhibitor of retrovirus replication and retrotransposon mobility via deaminase-dependent and -independent mechanisms. 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. Exhibits antiviral activity against simian immunodeficiency virus (SIV), hepatitis B virus (HBV), herpes simplex virus 1 (HHV-1) and Epstein-Barr virus (EBV) and may inhibit the mobility of LTR and non-LTR retrotransposons. May also play a role in the epigenetic regulation of gene expression through the process of active DNA demethylation.

References

Gu J., et al. Submitted (JUL-1999) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Collins J.E., et al. Genome Biol. 5:R84.1-R84.11(2004). Ota T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004). Dunham I., et al. Nature 402:489-495(1999). Mural R.J., et al. Submitted (JUL-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.

Images



Anti-APOBEC3C Antibody (C-Term) at 1:2000 dilution + PC-3 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 μg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 23 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.