Best Tools for immunology Research

ABC3F rabbit pAb

Catalog No :	YT7403
Reactivity :	Human
Applications :	WB
Target :	ABC3F
Fields :	>>Viral life cycle - HIV-1;>>Human immunodeficiency virus 1 infection
Gene Name :	APOBEC3F
Protein Name :	ABC3F
Human Gene Id :	200316
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q8IUX4
Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide derived from human ABC3F AA range: 112-162
Specificity :	This antibody detects endogenous levels of ABC3F at Human
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1□500-2000
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Molecularweight :	41kD

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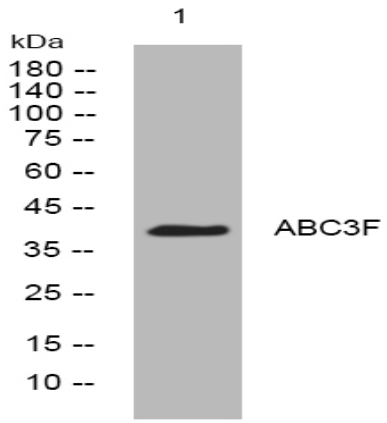
Background : This gene is a member of the cytidine deaminase gene family. It is one of seven related genes or pseudogenes found in a cluster, thought to result from gene duplication, on chromosome 22. Members of the cluster encode proteins that are structurally and functionally related to the C to U RNA-editing cytidine deaminase APOBEC1. It is thought that the proteins may be RNA editing enzymes and have roles in growth or cell cycle control. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

Function : cofactor:Zinc.,function:After being packaged into HIV-1 virions, blocks productive infection by massively editing dC residues to dU on the DNA minus strand during reverse transcription. The editing of the minus strand DNA of HIV-1 during reverse transcription leads to G-to-A transitions in the plus strand. The inhibition of viral replication is either due to the degradation of the minus strand before its integration or to the lethality of the hypermutations.,function:DNA deaminase (cytidine deaminase) that mediates a form of innate resistance to retroviral infections (at least to HIV-1 infection) by triggering G-to-A hypermutation in the newly synthesized viral DNA. The replacements C-to-U in the minus strand DNA of HIV-1 during reverse transcription, leads to G-to-A transitions in the plus strand. The inhibition of viral replication is either due to the degradation of the minus strand b

Subcellular Location : Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, P-body.

Expression : Widely expressed. Highly expressed in ovary.

Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from PC-12 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4°over night