

### **APOBEC3F Antibody (N-term)**

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP9176a

### **Specification**

## **APOBEC3F Antibody (N-term) - Product Information**

Application WB, IHC-P, FC,E

Primary Accession
Reactivity
Human
Host
Clonality
Polyclonal
Isotype
Calculated MW
Aso20
Antigen Region

O8IUX4
Human
Rabbit
Polyclonal
Rabbit IgG
22-48

### APOBEC3F Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

#### Gene ID 200316

## **Other Names**

DNA dC->dU-editing enzyme APOBEC-3F, 354-, Apolipoprotein B mRNA-editing enzyme catalytic polypeptide-like 3F, A3F, APOBEC3F

### Target/Specificity

This APOBEC3F antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 22-48 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human APOBEC3F.

## **Dilution**

WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:50~100 FC~~1:10~50

## 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**

APOBEC3F Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## APOBEC3F Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

#### Name APOBEC3F



**Function** DNA deaminase (cytidine deaminase) which acts as an inhibitor of retrovirus replication and retrotransposon mobility via deaminase- dependent and -independent mechanisms. Exhibits antiviral activity against viruse such as HIV-1 or HIV-2 (PubMed:15141007, PubMed:15152192, PubMed:23001005, PubMed:34774569). 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 (PubMed:15141007). 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 also against hepatitis B virus (HBV), equine infectious anemia virus (EIAV), xenotropic MuLV-related virus (XMRV) and simian foamy virus (SFV) 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**

Cytoplasm, Cytoplasm, P-body.

#### **Tissue Location**

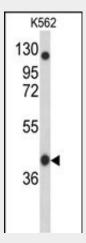
Widely expressed. Highly expressed in ovary.

## APOBEC3F Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

### APOBEC3F Antibody (N-term) - Images

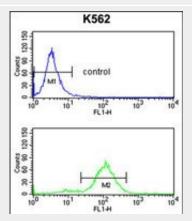


Western blot analysis of APOBEC3F Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP9176a) in K562 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). APOBEC3F (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.





Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human brain tissue reacted with APOBEC3F Antibody (N-term), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



APOBEC3F Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP9176a) flow cytometry analysis of K562 cells (bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

## APOBEC3F Antibody (N-term) - Background

This protein 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.

# APOBEC3F Antibody (N-term) - References

Khatua, A.K., et.al., Virology 400 (1), 68-75 (2010) Koning, F.A., et.al., J. Virol. 83 (18), 9474-9485 (2009)