

Apobec1 Antibody (N-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP1352a**Specification**

Apobec1 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession	P41238
Other Accession	NP_001635
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region	7-36

Apobec1 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 339**Other Names**

C->U-editing enzyme APOBEC-1, 354-, Apolipoprotein B mRNA-editing enzyme 1, HEPR, APOBEC1

Target/Specificity

This Apobec1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 7-36 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human Apobec1.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

IHC-P~~1:50~100

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

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

Apobec1 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Apobec1 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information**Name** APOBEC1 ([HGNC:604](#))**Function** Cytidine deaminase catalyzing the cytidine to uridine postranscriptional editing of a

variety of mRNAs (PubMed:[30844405](#)). Form complexes with cofactors that confer differential editing activity and selectivity. Responsible for the postranscriptional editing of a CAA codon for Gln to a UAA codon for stop in the apolipoprotein B mRNA (PubMed:[24916387](#)). Also involved in CGA (Arg) to UGA (Stop) editing in the NF1 mRNA (PubMed:[11727199](#)). May also play a role in the epigenetic regulation of gene expression by participating in DNA demethylation (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus

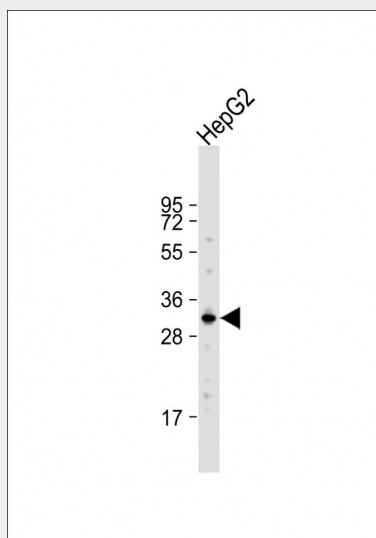
Tissue Location

Expressed exclusively in the small intestine.

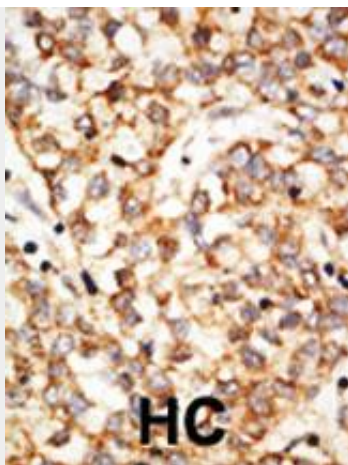
Apobec1 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

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

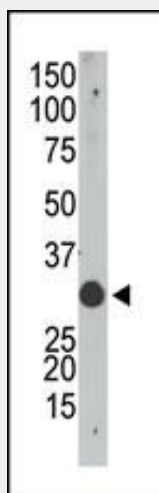
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Apobec1 Antibody (N-term) - Images

Anti-Apobec1 Antibody (E22) at 1:1000 dilution + HepG2 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 : 28 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody, 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. BC = breast carcinoma; HC = hepatocarcinoma.



The anti-Apobec1 N-term Pab (Cat. #AP1352a) is used in Western blot to detect Apobec in mouse small intestine tissue lysate.

Apobec1 Antibody (N-term) - Background

APOBEC1 is involved in the production of apolipoprotein B (apoB)-48 from apoB-100. The gene spans 18 kb and contains five exons, all of which are translated. Alternative splicing produces a variant transcript that lacks exon 2 and encodes a novel 36-amino acid peptide. The exon 2-skipped transcript accounts for approximately 50% of APOBEC1 mRNA in the adult small intestine and up to 90% of APOBEC1 mRNA in the developing gut. Exon 2-skipping may thus be a quantitatively important mechanism for regulating the expression of this gene in the gastrointestinal tract.

Apobec1 Antibody (N-term) - References

- Blanc, V., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 278(42):41198-41204 (2003).
- Chester, A., et al., EMBO J. 22(15):3971-3982 (2003).
- Wedekind, J.E., et al., Trends Genet. 19(4):207-216 (2003).
- Mukhopadhyay, D., et al., Am. J. Hum. Genet. 70(1):38-50 (2002).
- Dance, G.S., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 277(15):12703-12709 (2002).