

ACF Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP10670b

Specification

ACF Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

Q9NQ94

ACF Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 29974

Other Names

APOBEC1 complementation factor, APOBEC1-stimulating protein, A1CF, ACF, ASP {ECO:0000312|EMBL:CAB947541}

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ACF Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name A1CF

Synonyms ACF, ASP {ECO:0000312|EMBL:CAB94754.1}

Function

Essential component of the apolipoprotein B mRNA editing enzyme complex which is responsible for the postranscriptional editing of a CAA codon for Gln to a UAA codon for stop in APOB mRNA. Binds to APOB mRNA and is probably responsible for docking the catalytic subunit, APOBEC1, to the mRNA to allow it to deaminate its target cytosine. The complex also protects the edited APOB mRNA from nonsense- mediated decay.

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Endoplasmic reticulum Cytoplasm. Note=Predominantly nuclear where it localizes to heterochromatin. Also cytoplasmic where it is found at the outer surface of the endoplasmic reticulum (By similarity). Shuttles between the nucleus and cytoplasm. May be transported into the nucleus by the nuclear import protein TNPO2/TRN2 or by APOBEC1.

Tissue Location

Widely expressed with highest levels in brain, liver, pancreas, colon and spleen.



ACF Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides

ACF Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images

ACF Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Background

Mammalian apolipoprotein B mRNA undergoes site-specific Cto U deamination, which is mediated by a multi-component enzymecomplex containing a minimal core composed of APOBEC-1 and acomplementation factor encoded by this gene. The gene product hasthree non-identical RNA recognition motifs and belongs to the hnRNPR family of RNA-binding proteins. It has been proposed that this complementation factor functions as an RNA-binding subunit anddocks APOBEC-1 to deaminate the upstream cytidine. Studies suggest that the protein may also be involved in other RNA editing or RNAprocessing events.

ACF Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - References

Galloway, C.A., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 391(1):659-663(2010)Blanc, V., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 25(16):7260-7269(2005)Deloukas, P., et al. Nature 429(6990):375-381(2004)Xie, K., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 101(21):8114-8119(2004)Blanc, V., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 278(42):41198-41204(2003)