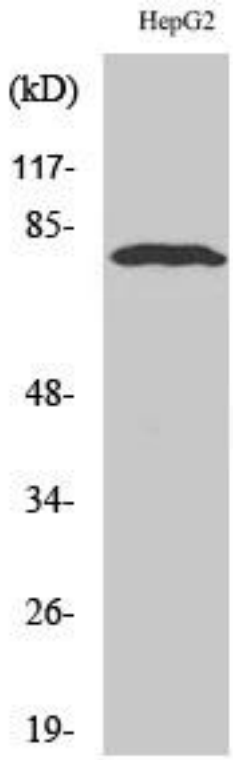
ADAR2 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-01519
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	ADARB1
Protein Name	Double-stranded RNA-specific editase 1
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human ADARB1. AA range:481-530
Specificity	ADAR2 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of ADAR2 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	ADARB1; ADAR2; DRADA2; RED1; Double-stranded RNA-specific editase 1; RNA-editing deaminase 1; RNA-editing enzyme 1; dsRNA adenosine deaminase
Observed Band	80kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus . Nucleus, nucleolus . Shuttles between nucleoli and the nucleoplasm. .; [Isoform 1]: Nucleus . Nucleus, nucleolus .; [Isoform 2]: Nucleus . Nucleus, nucleolus .
Tissue Specificity	Highly expressed in brain and heart and at lower levels in placenta. Fair expression in lung, liver and kidney. Detected in brain, heart, kidney, lung and liver (at protein level). ; [Isoform 5]: Highly expressed in hippocampus and colon. Expressed in pediatric astrocytomas and the protein has a decreased RNA-editing activity. The decrease in RNA editing correlates with the grade of malignancy of the tumors, with the high grade tumors showing lower editing is seen.
Function	alternative products:Additional isoforms seem to exist,cofactor:Binds 1 inositol hexakisphosphate (IP6) per subunit.,function:Editing of the messenger RNAs for glutamate receptor (GluR) subunits by site-selective adenosine deamination. Edits both the GluR-B Q/R and R/G sites efficiently but converts the adenosine in hotspot1 much less efficiently.,similarity:Contains 1 A to I editase domain.,similarity:Contains 2 DRBM (double-stranded RNA-binding) domains.,

Background	This gene encodes the enzyme responsible for pre-mRNA editing of the glutamate receptor subunit B by site-specific deamination of adenosines. Studies in rat found that this enzyme acted on its own pre-mRNA molecules to convert an AA dinucleotide to an AI dinucleotide which resulted in a new splice site. Alternative splicing of this gene results in several transcript variants, some of which have been characterized by the presence or absence of an ALU cassette insert and a short or long C-terminal region. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using ADAR2 Monoclonal Antibody