

ADAR 1 p150

Cat.No. 293 003; Polyclonal rabbit antibody, 50 µg specific antibody (lyophilized)

Data Sheet

Reconstitution/ Storage	50 µg specific antibody, lyophilized. Affinity purified with the immunogen. Rabbit serum albumin was added for stabilization. For reconstitution add 50 µl H ₂ O to get a 1mg/ml solution in PBS. Then aliquot and store at -20°C until use.
Applications	WB: 1 : 1000 (AP staining) IP: not tested yet ICC: not tested yet IHC: not recommended IHC-P/FFPE: not tested yet
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to AA 1 to 248 from mouse ADAR1p150 (UniProt Id: Q99MU3)
Reactivity	Reacts with: rat (P55266), mouse (Q99MU3). Other species not tested yet.
Specificity	Specific for ADAR 1 p150.

TO BE USED IN VITRO / FOR RESEARCH ONLY
NOT TOXIC, NOT HAZARDOUS, NOT INFECTIOUS, NOT CONTAGIOUS

ADARs bind to double stranded RNA regions and deaminate adenosine residues to inosine. An inosine is interpreted as a guanosine by the translation machinery leading to alterations of codons.

In addition microRNAs involved in posttranscriptional regulation are modulated through ADAR mediated RNA editing.

Three members of the ADAR gene family (ADAR 1-3) have been identified in vertebrates. In addition, two isoforms of **ADAR 1** are synthesized by translation initiation at alternative start codons, an interferon-inducible, cytoplasmic 150-kDa protein (**p150**) and a constitutive, nuclear 110-kDa protein (p110).

Selected General References

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Nature structural & molecular biology (2006) 13(1): 13-21.

RNA hairpins in noncoding regions of human brain and Caenorhabditis elegans mRNA are edited by adenosine deaminases that act on RNA.

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