

## Basic Information

Product Name	Anti-ADAR Antibody
Gene Name	ADAR
Source	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Species Reactivity	human
Tested Application	WB
Contents	500 ug/ml; Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human ADAR1 Converts multiple adenosines to inosines and creates I/U mismatched base pairs in double-helical RNA substrates without apparent sequence specificity.
concentration	500 ug/ml
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Observed MW	110KD/150KD
Dilution Ratios	Western blot (WB):1:500-2000

## Storage

12 months from date of receipt, -20°C as supplied. 6 months 2 to 8°C after reconstitution. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

## Background Information

Double-stranded RNA-specific adenosine deaminase, also known as ADAR1, is an enzyme that in humans is encoded by the ADAR gene. It is mapped to 1q21.3. This gene encodes the enzyme responsible for RNA editing by site-specific deamination of adenosines. This enzyme destabilizes double-stranded RNA through conversion of adenosine to inosine. Mutations in this gene have been associated with dyschromatosis symmetrica hereditaria. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

## Selected Validation Data

Western blot analysis of ADAR1 expression in Ramos cell lysate.

