DDAH2 Antibody

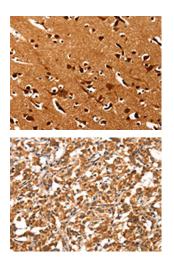
PACO19548

Product Information

Size:	Protein Background:
50ul	DNA deaminase (cytidine deaminase) which acts as an inhibitor of retrovirus replication
Reactivity:	and retrotransposon mobility via deaminase-dependent and -independent mechanisms. After the penetration of retroviral nucleocapsids into target cells of
Human, Mouse, Rat	infection and the initiation of reverse transcription, it can induce the conversion of cytosine to uracil in the minus-sense single-strand viral DNA, leading to G-to-A
Source:	hypermutations in the subsequent plus-strand viral DNA. The resultant detrimental
Rabbit	levels of mutations in the proviral genome, along with a deamination-independent mechanism that works prior to the proviral integration, together exert efficient
lsotype:	antiretroviral effects in infected target cells. Selectively targets single-stranded DNA and does not deaminate double-stranded DNA or single-or double-stranded RNA. Exhibits
lgG	antiviral activity against simian immunodeficiency virus (SIV), hepatitis B virus (HBV),
Applications:	herpes simplex virus 1 (HHV-1) and Epstein-Barr virus (EBV) and may inhibit the mobility of LTR and non-LTR retrotransposons.
ELISA, IHC	Gene ID:
Recommended dilutions:	DDAH2
ELISA:1:1000-1:2000, IHC:1:25-1:100	Uniprot
	O95865
	Synonyms:
	dimethylarginine dimethylaminohydrolase 2
	Immunogen:
	Synthetic peptide of human DDAH2.
	Storage:

-20° C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol





The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human brain tissue using PACO19548(DDAH2 Antibody) at dilution 1/20, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).

The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using PACO19548(DDAH2 Antibody) at dilution 1/20, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).