## Product Information

## Size:

50ul
Reactivity:
Human

## Source:

Rabbit
Isotype:
IgG
Applications:
ELISA, IHC

## Recommended dilutions:

ELISA:1:2000-1:5000, IHC:1:25-1:100

## Protein Background:

Catalyzes the hydrolytic deamination of adenosine to inosine in double-stranded RNA (dsRNA) referred to as A-to-I RNA editing. This may affect gene expression and function in a number of ways that include mRNA translation by changing codons and hence the amino acid, sequence of proteins; pre-mRNA splicing by altering splice site recognition sequences; RNA stability by changing sequences involved in nuclease recognition; genetic stability in the case of RNA virus genomes by changing sequences during viral RNA replication; and RNA structure-dependent activities such as microRNA production or targeting or protein-RNA interactions. Can edit both viral and cellular RNAs and can edit RNAs at multiple sites (hyper-editing) or at specific sites (site-specific editing). Its cellular RNA substrates include: bladder cancer-associated protein (BLCAP), neurotransmitter receptors for glutamate (GRIA2) and serotonin (HTR2C) and GABA receptor (GABRA3).

## Gene ID:

VWCE

## Uniprot

Q96DN2

## Synonyms:

von Willebrand factor C and EGF domains

## Immunogen:

Synthetic peptide of human VWCE.

## Storage:

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


The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human gastric cancer tissue using PACO20868(VWCE Antibody) at dilution $1 / 30$, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: $x-200$ ).

The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human esophagus cancer tissue using PACO20868(VWCE Antibody) at dilution $1 / 30$, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x-200).

