

## Product datasheet

### HRP Anti-ADAR1 antibody [EPR7033] ab206086

KO VALIDATED Recombinant RabMAb

2 Images

#### Overview

Product name	HRP Anti-ADAR1 antibody [EPR7033]
Description	HRP Rabbit monoclonal [EPR7033] to ADAR1
Host species	Rabbit
Conjugation	HRP
Specificity	The immunogen is designed to detect the p150 isoform and not the p110.
Tested applications	<b>Suitable for:</b> WB
Species reactivity	<b>Reacts with:</b> Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide. This information is proprietary to Abcam and/or its suppliers.
Positive control	WB: HeLa and wildtype HAP1 whole cell lysates.
General notes	<p>This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility</li> <li>- Improved sensitivity and specificity</li> <li>- Long-term security of supply</li> <li>- Animal-free production</li> </ul> <p>For more information <a href="#">see here</a>.</p> <p>Our RabMAb<sup>®</sup> technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to <a href="#">RabMAb<sup>®</sup> patents</a>.</p>

#### Properties

Form	Liquid
Storage instructions	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C. Stable for 12 months at -20°C. Store In the Dark.
Storage buffer	<p>pH: 7.40</p> <p>Preservative: 0.1% Proclin 300 Solution</p> <p>Constituents: 30% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 1% BSA, PBS</p>
Purity	Protein A purified
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone number	EPR7033

Isotype

IgG

## Applications

### The Abpromise guarantee

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of ab206086 in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
WB		1/5000. Detects a band of approximately 150 kDa (predicted molecular weight: 136 kDa).

## Target

### Function

Converts multiple adenosines to inosines and creates I/U mismatched base pairs in double-helical RNA substrates without apparent sequence specificity. Has been found to modify more frequently adenosines in AU-rich regions, probably due to the relative ease of melting A/U base pairs as compared to G/C pairs. Functions to modify viral RNA genomes and may be responsible for hypermutation of certain negative-stranded viruses. Edits the messenger RNAs for glutamate receptor (GLUR) subunits by site-selective adenosine deamination. Produces low-level editing at the GLUR-B Q/R site, but edits efficiently at the R/G site and HOTSPOT1. Binds to short interfering RNAs (siRNA) without editing them and suppresses siRNA-mediated RNA interference. Binds to ILF3/NF90 and up-regulates ILF3-mediated gene expression.

### Tissue specificity

Ubiquitously expressed, highest levels were found in brain and lung.

### Involvement in disease

Defects in ADAR are a cause of dyschromatosis symmetrical hereditaria (DSH) [MIM:127400]; also known as reticulate acropigmentation of Dohi. DSH is a pigmentary genodermatosis of autosomal dominant inheritance characterized by a mixture of hyperpigmented and hypopigmented macules distributed on the dorsal parts of the hands and feet.

### Sequence similarities

Contains 1 A to I editase domain.  
Contains 2 DRADA repeats.  
Contains 3 DRBM (double-stranded RNA-binding) domains.

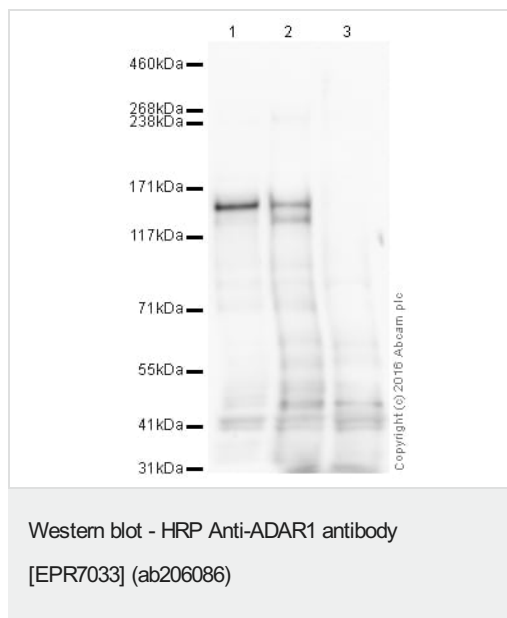
### Post-translational modifications

Sumoylation reduces RNA-editing activity.

### Cellular localization

Cytoplasm. Nucleus > nucleolus. Isoform 1 is found predominantly in cytoplasm but appears to shuttle between the cytoplasm and nucleus. Isoform 5 is found exclusively in the nucleolus.

## Images



**All lanes :** HRP Anti-ADAR1 antibody [EPR7033] (ab206086) at 1/5000 dilution

**Lane 1 :** HeLa whole cell lysate ([ab150035](#)) at 10 µg

**Lane 2 :** Wild-type HAP1 cell lysate at 20 µg

**Lane 3 :** ADAR1 knockout HAP1 cell lysate at 20 µg

Developed using the ECL technique.

Performed under reducing conditions.

**Predicted band size:** 136 kDa

**Observed band size:** 150 kDa

**Exposure time:** 12 minutes

This blot was produced using a 3-8% Tris Acetate gel under the TA buffer system. The gel was run at 150V for 60 minutes before being transferred onto a Nitrocellulose membrane at 30V for 70 minutes. The membrane was then blocked for an hour using 2% Bovine Serum Albumin before being incubated with ab206086 overnight at 4°C. Antibody binding was visualised using ECL development solution [ab133406](#).

### Why choose a recombinant antibody?



**Research with confidence**  
Consistent and reproducible results



**Long-term and scalable supply**  
Recombinant technology



**Success from the first experiment**  
Confirmed specificity



**Ethical standards compliant**  
Animal-free production

HRP Anti-ADAR1 antibody [EPR7033] (ab206086)

**Please note:** All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

### Our Abpromise to you: Quality guaranteed and expert technical support

---

- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
- Valid for 12 months from date of delivery
- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit <https://www.abcam.com/abpromise> or contact our technical team.

### Terms and conditions

---

- Guarantee only valid for products bought direct from Abcam or one of our authorized distributors