ARG55135
anti-ADA antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes ADA
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	FACS, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	ADA
Species	Human
Immunogen	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide corresponding to aa. 287-314 (C-terminus) of Human ADA.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Adenosine deaminase; EC 3.5.4.4; Adenosine aminohydrolase

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
FACS	1:10 - 1:50
WB	1:1000

Application Note: * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Positive Control: HL-60

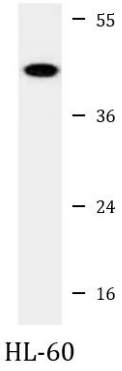
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein A and immunogen peptide.
Buffer	PBS and 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide
Preservative	0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

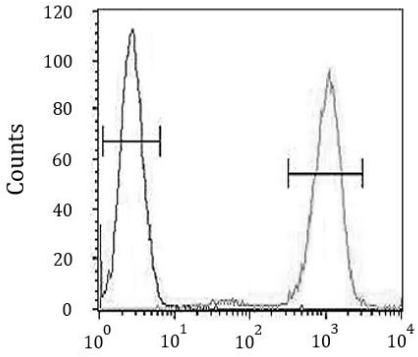
Database links	GeneID: 100 Human Swiss-port # P00813 Human
Gene Symbol	ADA
Gene Full Name	adenosine deaminase
Background	This gene encodes an enzyme that catalyzes the hydrolysis of adenosine to inosine. Various mutations have been described for this gene and have been linked to human diseases. Deficiency in this enzyme causes a form of severe combined immunodeficiency disease (SCID), in which there is dysfunction of both B and T lymphocytes with impaired cellular immunity and decreased production of immunoglobulins, whereas elevated levels of this enzyme have been associated with congenital hemolytic anemia. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Catalyzes the hydrolytic deamination of adenosine and 2-deoxyadenosine. Plays an important role in purine metabolism and in adenosine homeostasis. Modulates signaling by extracellular adenosine, and so contributes indirectly to cellular signaling events. Acts as a positive regulator of T-cell coactivation, by binding DPP4. Its interaction with DPP4 regulates lymphocyte-epithelial cell adhesion. [UniProt]
Research Area	Cancer antibody; Gene Regulation antibody; Metabolism antibody
Calculated Mw	41 kDa
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Extracellular side. Cell junction. Cytoplasmic vesicle lumen. Cytoplasm. Note=Colocalized with DPP4 at the cell junction in lymphocyte-epithelial cell adhesion

Images



ARG55135 anti-ADA antibody WB image

Western blot: 35 µg of HL-60 cell lysate stained with ARG55135 anti-ADA antibody.



ARG55135 anti-ADA antibody FACS image

Flow Cytometry: HL-60 cells stained with ARG55135 anti-ADA antibody (right histogram) or without primary antibody control (left histogram), followed by incubation with FITC labelled secondary antibody.