

ADA Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP11650b

Product Information

Application FC, WB, IHC-P-Leica, E

Primary Accession P00813
Other Accession NP_000013.2
Reactivity Human, Mouse

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW 40764
Antigen Region 287-314

Additional Information

Gene ID 100

Other Names Adenosine deaminase, Adenosine aminohydrolase, ADA, ADA1

Target/Specificity This ADA antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 287-314 amino acids from the

C-terminal region of human ADA.

Dilution FC~~1:10~50 WB~~1:1000 IHC-P-Leica~~1:500 E~~Use at an assay dependent

concentration.

Format Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide

affinity purification.

Storage Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions ADA Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic

or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name ADA

Synonyms ADA1

Function Catalyzes the hydrolytic deamination of adenosine and 2- deoxyadenosine

(PubMed: 16670267, PubMed: 23193172, PubMed: 26166670,

PubMed:8452534, PubMed:9361033). 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 (PubMed:20959412). Its interaction with DPP4 regulates lymphocyte-epithelial cell adhesion (PubMed:11772392). Enhances dendritic cell immunogenicity by affecting dendritic cell costimulatory molecule expression and cytokines and chemokines secretion (By similarity). Enhances CD4+ T-cell differentiation and proliferation (PubMed: 20959412). Acts as a positive modulator of adenosine receptors ADORA1 and ADORA2A, by enhancing their ligand affinity via conformational change (PubMed:23193172). Stimulates plasminogen activation (PubMed: 15016824). Plays a role in male fertility (PubMed:21919946, PubMed:26166670). Plays a protective role in early postimplantation embryonic development (By similarity). Also responsible for the deamination of cordycepin (3'-deoxyadenosine), a fungal natural product that shows antitumor, antibacterial, antifungal, antivirus, and immune regulation properties (PubMed: 26038697).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Extracellular side. Cell junction. Cytoplasmic vesicle lumen {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P03958}. Cytoplasm. Lysosome. Note=Colocalized with DPP4 at the cell surface.

Tissue Location

Found in all tissues, occurs in large amounts in T- lymphocytes (PubMed:20959412). Expressed at the time of weaning in gastrointestinal tissues.

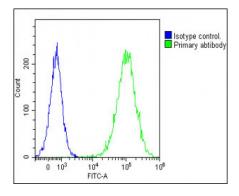
Background

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.

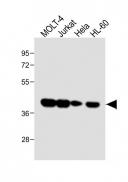
References

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010) Gloria-Bottini, F., et al. Am. J. Med. Sci. 340(2):103-108(2010) Levine, A.J., et al. Cancer Epidemiol. Biomarkers Prev. 19(7):1812-1821(2010) Spina, C., et al. Cancer Invest. (2010) In press: Ri, G., et al. Anticancer Res. 30(6):2347-2349(2010)

Images



Overlay histogram showing Jurkat cells stained with AP11650b(green line). The cells were fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde and then permeabilized with 90% methanol for 10 min. The cells were then icubated in 2% bovine serum albumin to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (1:25 dilution) for 60 min at 37°C. The secondary antibody used was Goat-Anti-Rabbit IgG, DyLight® 488 Conjugated Highly Cross-Adsorbed at 1/200 dilution for 40 min at Room temperature. Isotype control antibody (blue line) was rabbit IgG1 (1µg/1x10^6 cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10, 000 events was performed.



All lanes: Anti-ADA Antibody (C-term) at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: MOLT-4 whole cell lysate Lane 2: Jurkat whole cell lysate Lane 3: Hela whole cell lysate Lane 4: HL-60 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size: 41 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.