

ADAL Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP13621b

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, E
Primary Accession	Q6DHV7
Other Accession	NP_001012987.1 , NP_001152752.1
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Predicted	Canine, Rabbit
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB33137
Calculated MW	40264
Antigen Region	317-344

Additional Information

Gene ID	161823
Other Names	Adenosine deaminase-like protein, 354-, ADAL
Target/Specificity	This ADAL antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 317-344 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human ADAL.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 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	ADAL Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	MAPDA (HGNC:31853)
Function	Deaminase involved in the detoxification of modified adenosines containing N(6)-methylated adenine (m6A) post- transcriptional modification (PubMed: 40840445). Modified nucleosides are derived from the degradation

of RNAs (mRNAs, rRNAs and tRNAs) and possess intrinsic cytotoxicity and must be cleared to prevent metabolic dysfunction (PubMed:[40840445](#)). Acts downstream of ADK and catalyzes the hydrolysis of the free cytosolic methylated adenosine nucleotides N(6)- methyl-AMP (m6AMP), N(6),N(6)-dimethyl-AMP (m6,6AMP) and N(6)- isopentenyl-AMP (i6AMP) to produce inositol monophosphate (IMP) (PubMed:[21755941](#), PubMed:[29884623](#), PubMed:[40840445](#)). Catalyzes the removal of different alkyl groups not only from N6-substituted purine or 2-aminopurine nucleoside monophosphates but also from O6-substituted compounds in vitro (PubMed:[21755941](#)).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytosol {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8LPL7}

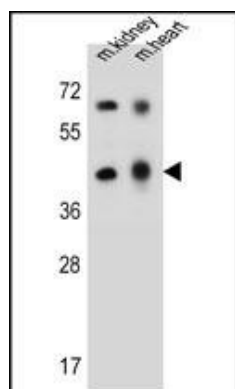
Background

ADAL is a putative nucleoside deaminase. It may catalyze the hydrolytic deamination of adenosine or some similar substrate and play a role in purine metabolism (By similarity).

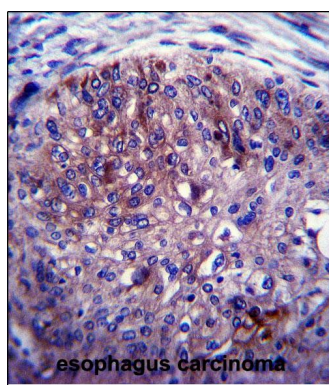
References

Strausberg, R.L., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99(26):16899-16903(2002)

Images



ADAL Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP13621b) western blot analysis in mouse kidney, heart tissue lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the ADAL antibody detected the ADAL protein (arrow).



ADAL Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP13621b) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human esophagus carcinoma followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of ADAL Antibody (C-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

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