

Anti-ADA Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABO15811

Specification

Anti-ADA Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

| | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application | WB, IF, ICC, IP |
| Primary Accession | P00813 |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Reactivity | Rat, Human |
| Clonality | Monoclonal |
| Format | Liquid |

Description

Anti-ADA Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, ICC/IF, IP applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Rat.

Anti-ADA Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 100

Other Names

Adenosine deaminase, 3.5.4.4, Adenosine aminohydrolase, ADA, ADA1

Calculated MW

45 kDa KDa

Application Details

WB 1:500-1:2000
ICC/IF 1:50-1:200
IP 1:50

Contents

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human ADA

Purification

Affinity-chromatography

Storage

Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Anti-ADA Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - 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, antiviral, 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

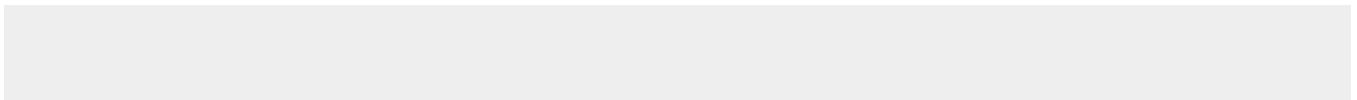
Found in all tissues, occurs in large amounts in T- lymphocytes (PubMed:20959412). Expressed at the time of weaning in gastrointestinal tissues.

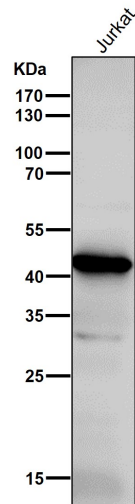
Anti-ADA Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

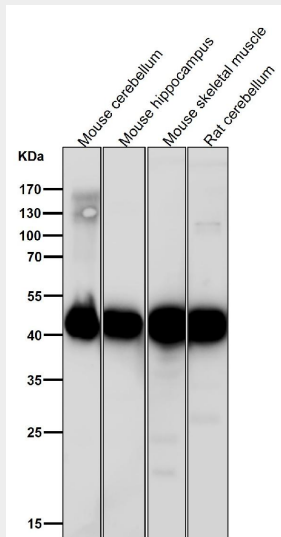
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-ADA Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images

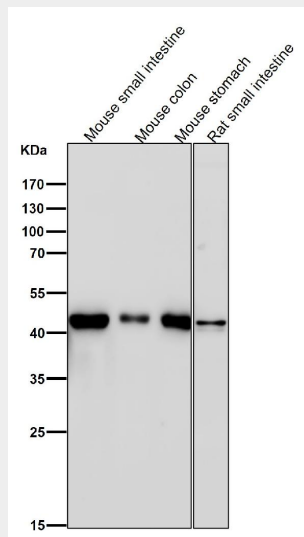




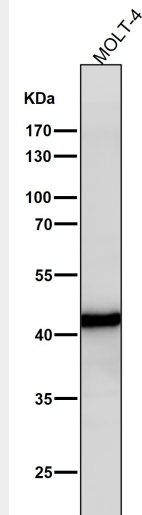
All lanes use the Antibody at 1:1K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.



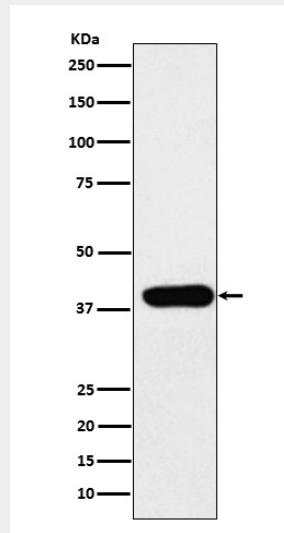
All lanes use the Antibody at 1:1K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.



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Western blot analysis of ADA expression in Jurkat cell lysate.