

ADA Rabbit pAb

CatalogNo: YN0418

Key Features

Host Species

- Rabbit

Reactivity

- Human,Rat,Mouse,

Applications

- WB,ELISA

MW

- 39kD (Observed)

Isotype

- IgG

Recommended Dilution Ratios

WB 1:500-2000

ELISA 1:5000-20000

Storage

Storage* -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.

Basic Information

Clonality Polyclonal

Immunogen Information

Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 80-160

Specificity ADA Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.

Target Information

Gene name ADA ADA1

Protein Name Adenosine deaminase (Adenosine aminohydrolase)

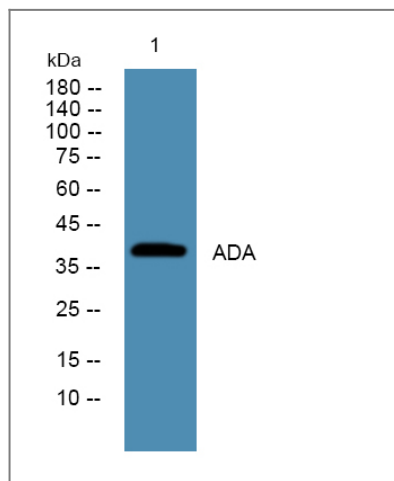
Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
Human	100;	P00813;
Mouse		P03958;
Rat		Q920P6;

Cellular Localization Cell membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein; Extracellular side. Cell junction . Cytoplasmic vesicle lumen . Cytoplasm . Lysosome . Colocalized with DPP4 at the cell surface. .

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

Function Catalytic activity:Adenosine + H(2)O = inosine + NH(3).,Disease:Defects in ADA are the cause of severe combined immunodeficiency autosomal recessive T-cell-negative/B-cell-negative/NK-cell-negative due to adenosine deaminase deficiency (ADASCID) [MIM:102700]. SCID refers to a genetically and clinically heterogeneous group of rare congenital disorders characterized by impairment of both humoral and cell-mediated immunity, leukopenia, and low or absent antibody levels. Patients with SCID present in infancy with recurrent, persistent infections by opportunistic organisms. The common characteristic of all types of SCID is absence of T-cell-mediated cellular immunity due to a defect in T-cell development. ADA-SCID is an autosomal recessive form accounting for about 50% of non-X-linked SCIDs. ADA deficiency has been diagnosed in chronically ill teenagers and adults (late or adult onset). Population and newborn screening programs have also identified several healthy individuals with normal immunity who have partial ADA deficiency.,Disease:In hereditary hemolytic anemia, the level of this enzyme in erythrocytes increases 50-70 times.,online information:ADA mutation db,online information:Adenosine deaminase entry,polymorphism:There is a common allele, ADA*2, also known as the ADA 2 allozyme. It is associated with the reduced metabolism of adenosine to inosine. It specifically enhances deep sleep and slow-wave activity (SWA) during sleep.,similarity:Belongs to the adenosine and AMP deaminases family.,tissue specificity:Found in all tissues, occurs in large amounts in T-lymphocytes and, at the time of weaning, in gastrointestinal tissues.,

Validation Data



Western blot analysis of lysates from K562 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night

| Contact information

Orders: order@immunoway.com
Support: tech@immunoway.com
Telephone: 877-594-3616 (Toll Free), 408-747-0185
Website: <http://www.immunoway.com>
Address: 2200 Ringwood Ave San Jose, CA 95131 USA



Please scan the QR code
to access additional
product information:
ADA Rabbit pAb

For Research Use Only. Not for Use in Diagnostic Procedures.

[Antibody](#) | [ELISA Kits](#) | [Protein](#) | [Reagents](#)