

Adenosine Deaminase Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: **AN200057P**

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

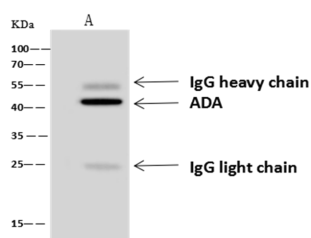
Description

Reactivity	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant Human Adenosine Deaminase Protein
Host	Mouse
Isotype	IgG1
Clone	9D6
Purification	Protein A
Buffer	0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS

Applications

Applications	Recommended Dilution
WB	1:500-1:2000
IP	1-5µL/mg of lysate

Data

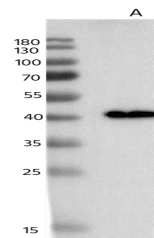


Immunoprecipitation analysis using 4 µL anti-ADA mouse Monoclonal Antibody and 60 µg of Immunomagnetic beads Protein A/G. Western blot was performed from the immunoprecipitate using ADA mouse Monoclonal Antibody at a dilution of 1:100. Lane A: 0.5 mg Jurkat Whole Cell

Lysate

Observed-MW:41 kDa

Calculated-MW:41 kDa



Western Blot with Adenosine Deaminase Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:500. Lane A: Jurkat Whole Cell Lysate, Lysates/proteins at 30 µg per lane.

Observed-MW:41 kDa

Calculated-MW:41 kDa

Preparation & Storage

Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bag

Background

For Research Use Only

Adenosine Deaminase (ADA, adenosine aminohydrolase) is one of the key enzymes of purine nucleotide catabolism. It catalyses the hydrolytic deamination of adenosine and deoxy-adenosine to inosine and deoxyinosine. ADA is expressed in virtually all tissues and is expressed at high levels in T-lymphocytes. Adenosine Deaminase deficiency can cause a form of SCID (severe combined immunodeficiency) and lymphopenia in both B- and T-cell lineages. ADA can be used as a sensitive diagnostic marker for tuberculous pleuritis. Although it is primarily a cytosolic enzyme, ADA is known to be a positive regulator of T-cell co-activation due to its binding to CD26 at the cell surface. The interaction of ADA with CD26 regulates lymphocyte-epithelial cell adhesion.