

Adenosine Deaminase Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: AN200057P

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

Description

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| 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 |

Preparation & Storage

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| 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

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.

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