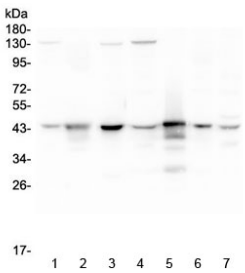
ADA Antibody / Adenosine deaminase [clone 6D4] (RQ4623)

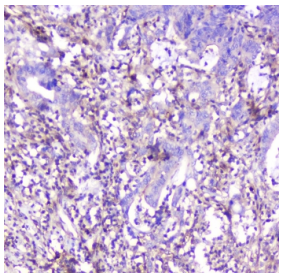
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ4623	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

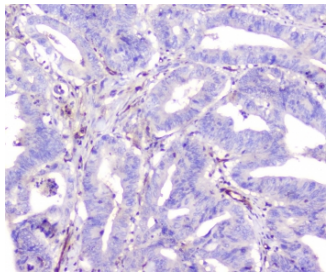
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG2b
Clone Name	6D4
Purity	Protein G affinity
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose and 0.025% sodium azide
UniProt	P00813
Applications	Western blot: 0.5-1ug/ml IHC (FFPE): 1-2ug/ml FACS: 1-3ug/10^6 cells
Limitations	This ADA antibody is available for research use only.



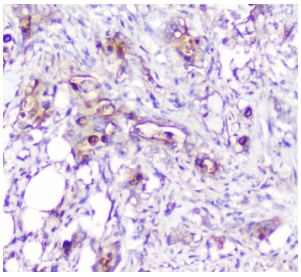
Western blot testing of human 1) HeLa, 2) placenta, 3) A549, 4) MCF7, 5) U-937, 6) U-2 OS and 7) Caco-2 lysate with ADA antibody at 0.5ug/ml. Predicted molecular weight ~41 kDa.



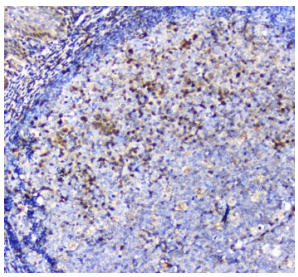
IHC staining of FFPE human colon cancer with ADA antibody at 1ug/ml. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH6, 10mM citrate buffer, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 min.



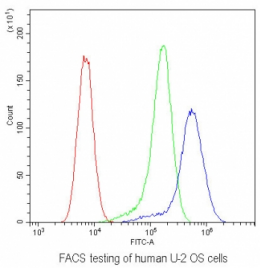
IHC staining of FFPE human colon cancer with ADA antibody at 1ug/ml. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH6, 10mM citrate buffer, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 min.



IHC staining of FFPE human rectal cancer with ADA antibody at 1ug/ml. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH6, 10mM citrate buffer, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 min.



IHC staining of FFPE human tonsil with ADA antibody at 1ug/ml. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH6, 10mM citrate buffer, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 min.



FACS testing of human U-2 OS cells

Flow cytometry testing of human U-2 OS cells with ADA antibody at 1ug/10^6 cells (blocked with goat sera); Red=cells alone, Green=isotype control, Blue= ADA antibody.

Description

Adenosine Deaminase (also known as adenosine aminohydrolase, or ADA) is an enzyme involved in purine metabolism. Primarily, ADA in humans is involved in the development and maintenance of the immune system. However, ADA association has also been observed with epithelial cell differentiation, neurotransmission, and gestation maintenance. It has also been proposed that ADA, in addition to adenosine breakdown, stimulates release of excitatory amino acids and is necessary to the coupling of A1 adenosine receptors and heterotrimeric G proteins. Adenosine deaminase deficiency leads to pulmonary fibrosis, suggesting that chronic exposure to high levels of adenosine can exacerbate inflammation responses rather than suppressing them. It has also been recognized that adenosine deaminase protein and activity is upregulated in mouse hearts that overexpress HIF-1 alpha, which in part explains the attenuated levels of adenosine in

HIF-1 alpha expressing hearts during ischemic stress.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the ADA antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Amino acids Q135-L363 from the human protein were used as the immunogen for the ADA antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the ADA antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

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