

**Anti-ADA Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # ABO15811****Specification**

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**Anti-ADA Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

|                   |                        |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application       | WB, IF, ICC, IP        |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">P00813</a> |
| 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<br>ICC/IF 1:50-1:200<br>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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16670267" target="\_blank">16670267</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23193172" target="\_blank">23193172</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26166670" target="\_blank">26166670</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8452534" target="\_blank">8452534</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9361033" target="\_blank">9361033</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20959412" target="\_blank">20959412</a>). Its interaction with DPP4 regulates lymphocyte-epithelial cell adhesion (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11772392" target="\_blank">11772392</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20959412" target="\_blank">20959412</a>). Acts as a positive modulator of adenosine receptors ADORA1 and ADORA2A, by enhancing their ligand affinity via conformational change (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23193172" target="\_blank">23193172</a>). Stimulates plasminogen activation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15016824" target="\_blank">15016824</a>). Plays a role in male fertility (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21919946" target="\_blank">21919946</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26166670" target="\_blank">26166670</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26038697" target="\_blank">26038697</a>).

### 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

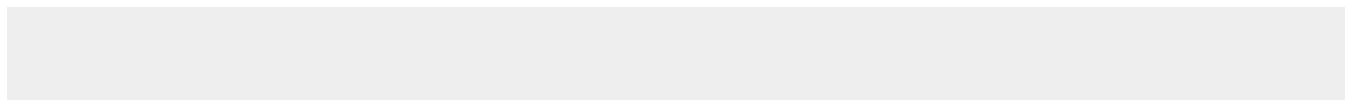
Found in all tissues, occurs in large amounts in T- lymphocytes (PubMed:20959412). Expressed at the time of weaning in gastrointestinal tissues.

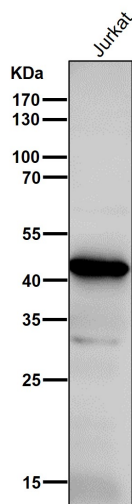
## Anti-ADA Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

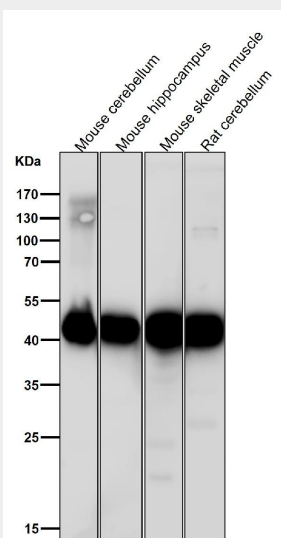
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

## Anti-ADA Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images

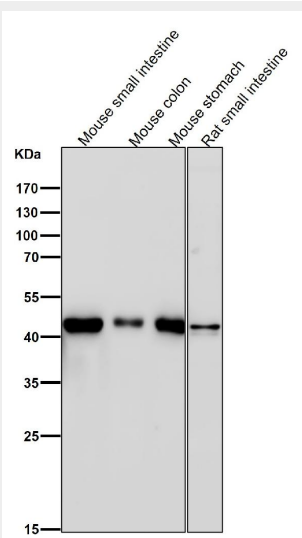




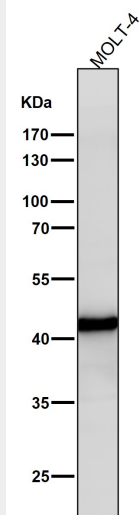
All lanes use the Antibody at 1:1K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.



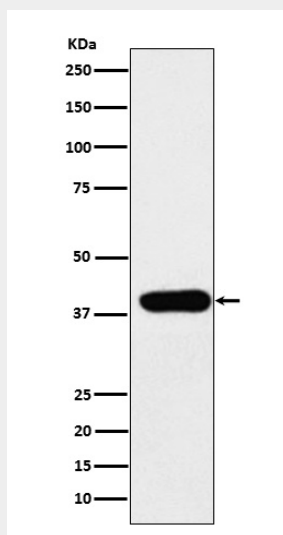
All lanes use the Antibody at 1:1K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.



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Western blot analysis of ADA expression in Jurkat cell lysate.