

ADA Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP11650b**Specification**

ADA Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P00813](#)**ADA Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 100**Other Names**

Adenosine deaminase, Adenosine aminohydrolase, ADA, ADA1

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ADA Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**Name** ADA**Synonyms** ADA1**Function**

Catalyzes the hydrolytic deamination of adenosine and 2- deoxyadenosine (PubMed:8452534, PubMed:16670267, PubMed:23193172, PubMed:9361033, PubMed:26166670). 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:20959412). Its interaction with DPP4 regulates lymphocyte-epithelial cell adhesion (PubMed:11772392). 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:20959412). Acts as a positive modulator of adenosine receptors ADORA1

and ADORA2A, by enhancing their ligand affinity via conformational change (PubMed:23193172). Stimulates plasminogen activation (PubMed:15016824). Plays a role in male fertility (PubMed:21919946, PubMed:26166670). Plays a protective role in early postimplantation embryonic development (By similarity).

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.

ADA Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

ADA Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images

ADA Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Background

This gene encodes an enzyme that catalyzes the hydrolysis of adenosine to inosine. Various mutations have been described for this gene and have been linked to human diseases. Deficiency in this enzyme causes a form of severe combined immunodeficiency disease (SCID), in which there is dysfunction of both B and T lymphocytes with impaired cellular immunity and decreased production of immunoglobulins, whereas elevated levels of this enzyme have been associated with congenital hemolytic anemia.

ADA Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - References

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010) Gloria-Bottini, F., et al. Am. J. Med. Sci. 340(2):103-108(2010) Levine, A.J., et al. Cancer Epidemiol. Biomarkers Prev. 19(7):1812-1821(2010) Spina, C., et al. Cancer Invest. (2010) In press : Ri, G., et al. Anticancer Res. 30(6):2347-2349(2010)