

## Product datasheet for **R1046HRPS**

### ADA Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, IP, WB
Recommended Dilution:	<b>Western blot:</b> 1/500-1/5,000. <b>Immunoprecipitation:</b> 1/100. <b>ELISA:</b> 1/5,000-1/20,000. This product has been assayed against 1.0 µg of adenosine deaminase [calf spleen] in a standard capture ELISA using ABTS as a substrate for 30 minutes at room temperature. A working dilution of 1/20,000 to 1/100,000 of the reconstitution concentration is suggested.
Reactivity:	Bovine, Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Adenosine deaminase from calf spleen
Specificity:	This antibody detects Adenosine deaminase [Calf spleen]. Assay by immunoelectrophoresis resulted in a single precipitin arc against anti-peroxidase, anti-rabbit serum as well as purified and partially purified Adenosine deaminase [Calf spleen].
Formulation:	0.02 M Potassium phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium chloride, pH 7.2 Label: HRP State: Purified State: Lyophilized purified Ig fraction Stabilizer: 10 mg/ml BSA (immunoglobulin and Protease free) Preservative: 0.01% (w/v) Gentamicin sulfate (Do NOT add Sodium azide!) Label: Horseradish peroxidase
Reconstitution Method:	Restore with 0.1 ml of deionized water (or equivalent).
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Multi-step process including delipidation, salt fractionation and ion exchange chromatography followed by extensive dialysis against the buffer
Conjugation:	HRP



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<b>Storage:</b>	Store lyophilized at 2-8°C for 6 months or at -20°C long term. After reconstitution store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C long term. Dilute only prior to immediate use. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
<b>Stability:</b>	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
<b>Database Link:</b>	<a href="#">Entrez Gene 280712 Bovine P56658</a>
<b>Background:</b>	Adenosine deaminase antibody is an enzyme involved in purine metabolism. It is needed for the breakdown of adenosine from food and for the turnover of nucleic acids in tissues. Present in virtually all mammalian cells, its primary function in humans is the development and maintenance of the immune system. However, the full physiological role of ADA is not yet completely understood.
<b>Synonyms:</b>	Adenosine aminohydrolase, ADA