



AID Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-14045
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	AICDA
Protein Name	Activation-induced cytidine deaminase
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human AICDA. AA range:81-130
Specificity	AID Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of AID protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	AICDA; AID; Activation-induced cytidine deaminase; Cytidine aminohydrolase
Observed Band	24kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus . Cytoplasm . Predominantly cytoplasmic (PubMed:21385873). In the presence of MCM3AP/GANP, relocalizes to the nucleus (By similarity). .
Tissue Specificity	Strongly expressed in lymph nodes and tonsils.
Function	catalytic activity:Cytidine + H(2)O = uridine + NH(3).,cofactor:Zinc.,disease:Defects in AICDA are the cause of autosomal recessive hyper-IgM immunodeficiency syndrome type 2 (HIGM2) [MIM:605258]. HIGM2 is characterized by normal or elevated serum IgM levels with absence of IgG, IgA, and IgE, resulting in a profound susceptibility to bacterial infections. HIGM2 causes the absence of Ig class switch recombination (CSR), the lack of Ig somatic hypermutations, and lymph node hyperplasia caused by the presence of giant germinal centers.,function:RNA-editing deaminase involved in somatic hypermutation, gene conversion, and class-switch recombination. Required for several crucial steps of B-cell terminal differentiation necessary for efficient antibody responses.,online information:AICDA mutation db,similarity:Belongs to the cytidine and deoxycytidylate deaminase family.,tissue specificity:Str
Background	This gene encodes a RNA-editing deaminase that is a member of the cytidine deaminase family. The protein is involved in somatic hypermutation, gene



conversion, and class-switch recombination of immunoglobulin genes. Defects in this gene are the cause of autosomal recessive hyper-IgM immunodeficiency syndrome type 2 (HIGM2). [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2009],

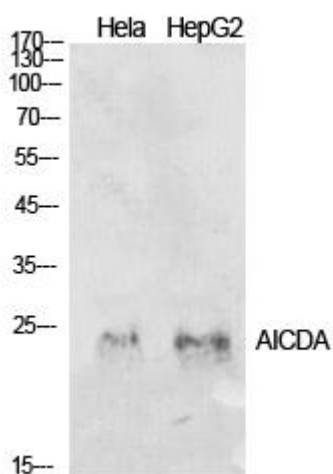
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using AID Monoclonal Antibody