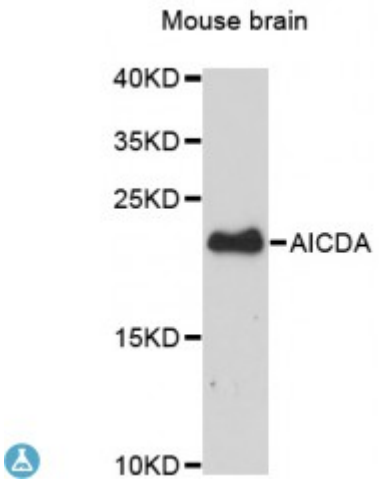
Anti-AICDA Antibody



Description	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).

Model	STJ114250
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Mouse
Applications	WB
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 17-130 of human AICDA (NP_065712.1).
Gene ID	57379
Gene Symbol	AICDA
Dilution range	WB 1:500 - 1:2000
Tissue Specificity	Strongly expressed in lymph nodes and tonsils
Purification	Affinity purification
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Single-stranded DNA cytosine deaminase
Molecular Weight	23.954 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:13203OMIM:605257
Alternative Names	Single-stranded DNA cytosine deaminase
Function	Single-stranded DNA-specific cytidine deaminase, Involved in somatic hypermutation (SHM), gene conversion, and class-switch recombination (CSR) in B-lymphocytes by deaminating C to U during transcription of Ig-variable (V) and Ig-switch (S) region DNA, Required for several crucial steps of B-cell terminal differentiation necessary for efficient antibody responses ,
Cellular Localization	Nucleus
Post-translational Modifications	Ser-38 is the major site whereas Thr-27 is the minor site of phosphorylation, Phosphorylation regulates its class-switch recombination activity,