


Product datasheet

Anti-AICDA antibody ab106273

Overview

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Product name | Anti-AICDA antibody |
| Description | Rabbit polyclonal to AICDA |
| Host species | Rabbit |
| Tested applications | Suitable for: IHC-P, WB |
| Species reactivity | Reacts with: Human Predicted to work with: Mouse, Rat, Rabbit  |
| Immunogen | Synthetic peptide derived from the N terminal region of Human AICDA. |

Properties

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Form | Liquid |
| Storage instructions | Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. |
| Storage buffer | Preservative: None Constituents: Whole serum |
| Purity | Whole antiserum |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Isotype | IgG |

Applications

Our [Abpromise guarantee](#) covers the use of **ab106273** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

| Application | Abreviews | Notes |
|-------------|-----------|---|
| IHC-P | | Use at an assay dependent concentration. |
| WB | | 1/500 - 1/2000. Predicted molecular weight: 24 kDa. |

Target

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| 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. |
| Tissue specificity | Strongly expressed in lymph nodes and tonsils. |
| Involvement in disease | Defects in AICDA are the cause of hyper-IgM immunodeficiency syndrome type 2 (HIGM2) [MIM:605258]; also known as hyper-IgM syndrome 2. HIGM2 is an autosomal recessive disorder 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. |
| Sequence similarities | Belongs to the cytidine and deoxycytidylate deaminase family. |

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE"

Our Abpromise to you: Quality guaranteed and expert technical support

- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
- Valid for 12 months from date of delivery
- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours

- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit <https://www.abcam.com/abpromise> or contact our technical team.

Terms and conditions

- Guarantee only valid for products bought direct from Abcam or one of our authorized distributors