

Product datasheet

Human AICDA peptide **ab13718**

[1 Image](#)

Description

Product name	Human AICDA peptide
Purity	> 90 % HPLC.
Animal free	No
Nature	Synthetic
Species	Human

Specifications

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of **ab13718** in the following tested applications.

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

Applications	Blocking - Blocking peptide for Anti-AICDA antibody - ChIP Grade (ab5197)
Form	Liquid
Additional notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - First try to dissolve a small amount of peptide in either water or buffer. The more charged residues on a peptide, the more soluble it is in aqueous solutions. - If the peptide doesn't dissolve try an organic solvent e.g. DMSO, then dilute using water or buffer. - Consider that any solvent used must be compatible with your assay. If a peptide does not dissolve and you need to recover it, lyophilise to remove the solvent. - Gentle warming and sonication can effectively aid peptide solubilisation. If the solution is cloudy or has gelled the peptide may be in suspension rather than solubilised. - Peptides containing cysteine are easily oxidised, so should be prepared in solution just prior to use.

Preparation and Storage





Stability and Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles. Information available upon request.
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General Info

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.

Images

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Human AICDA peptide (ab13718)

To learn more about our protein and peptide range click [here](#).

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