Revision 1

Store at -20C

#4949

AID (30F12) Rabbit mAb

Cell Signaling TECHNOLOGY®

Orders: 877-616-CELL (2355)
orders@cellsignal.com

Support: 877-678-TECH (8324)

Web: info@cellsignal.com
cellsignal.com

3 Trask Lane | Danvers | Massachusetts | 01923 | USA

For Research Use Only. Not for Use in Diagnostic Procedures.

Applications:	Reactivity:	Sensitivity:	MW (kDa):	Source/Isotype:	UniProt ID:	Entrez-Gene Id:
W, IP	H	Endogenous	24	Rabbit IgG	#Q9GZX7	57379

Product Usage Information

Application	Dilution
Western Blotting	1:1000
Immunoprecipitation	1:50

Storage

Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol and less than 0.02% sodium azide. Store at –20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody.

Specificity/Sensitivity

AID (30F12) Rabbit mAb detects endogenous levels of total AID protein.

Source / Purification

Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide corresponding to residues surrounding Leu165 of human AID.

Background

Activation-induced cytidine deaminase (AID) is thought to modify RNA due to its high homology to the RNA editing enzyme APOBEC-1. This function, however, has not been confirmed in *in vitro* studies, which show that AID has significant cytidine deaminase activity, and that this activity is blocked by zinc chelation (1).
The B cell immune system must specifically recognize several infectious agents, which vastly outnumber immunoglobulin gene segments present in a given organism. Mechanisms such as somatic hypermutation, isotype switch recombination and gene conversion introduce diversity and specificity to the immune system. Analysis of mouse models and patients with AID deficiency has established a link between all three of these mechanisms and AID function (2). AID protein is detected in germinal center centroblast and germinal center derived lymphomas (Burkitt lymphoma), but not in pre-germinal center B cells or post-germinal center neoplasms (B cell chronic lymphocytic leukemia and multiple myeloma) (3).

Background References

1. Muramatsu, M. et al. (1999) *J. Biol. Chem.* 274, 18470-18476.
2. Reynaud, C.A. et al. (2003) *Nat. Immunol.* 7, 631-638.
3. Pasqualucci, L. et al. (2004) *Blood* 104, 3318-3325.

Species Reactivity

Species reactivity is determined by testing in at least one approved application (e.g., western blot).

Western Blot Buffer

IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted primary antibody in 5% w/v BSA, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween® 20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

Applications Key

W: Western Blotting **IP:** Immunoprecipitation

Cross-Reactivity Key

H: Human

Trademarks and Patents

Limited Uses

Customer as the end-user and solely for research and development uses. Any use of Product for diagnostic, prophylactic or therapeutic purposes, or any purchase of Product for resale (alone or as a component) or other commercial purpose, requires a separate license from CST. Customer shall (a) not sell, license, loan, donate or otherwise transfer or make available any Product to any third party, whether alone or in combination with other materials, or use the Products to manufacture any commercial products, (b) not copy, modify, reverse engineer, decompile, disassemble or otherwise attempt to discover the underlying structure or technology of the Products, or use the Products for the purpose of developing any products or services that would compete with CST products or services, (c) not alter or remove from the Products any trademarks, trade names, logos, patent or copyright notices or markings, (d) use the Products solely in accordance with CST Product Terms of Sale and any applicable documentation, and (e) comply with any license, terms of service or similar agreement with respect to any third party products or services used by Customer in connection with the Products.