ARG43613
anti-ADAM9 antibody

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody recognizes ADAM9
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	FACS, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	ADAM9
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant fragment protein of Human ADAM9.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	MDC9; Meltrin-gamma; ADAM 9; Metalloprotease/disintegrin/cysteine-rich protein 9; Disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain-containing protein 9; Cellular disintegrin-related protein; EC 3.4.24.-; CORD9; Mltng; MCMP; Myeloma cell metalloproteinase

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
FACS	1 - 3 µg/10^6 cells
WB	0.25 - 0.5 µg/ml

Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.
Positive Control	A431, A549, U251, U2OS whole cell lysates; Mouse, rat liver
Observed Size	~ 70-80 kDa (mature form), 100-115 kDa (pro-form)

Properties

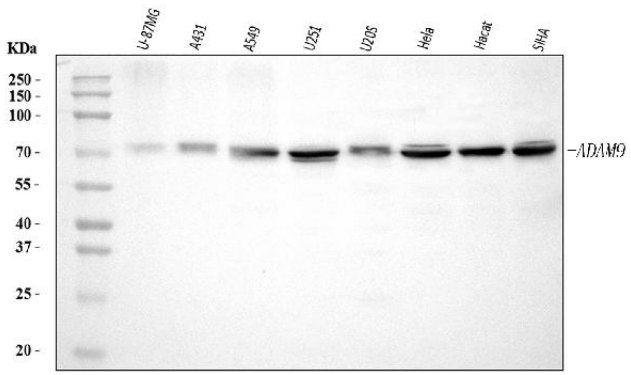
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	0.2% Na2HPO4, 0.9% NaCl, 0.05% Sodium azide and 4% Trehalose.
Preservative	0.05% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	4% Trehalose
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed

	before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

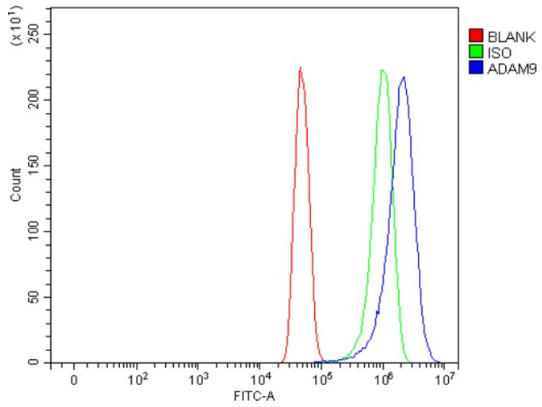
Gene Symbol	ADAM9
Gene Full Name	ADAM metallopeptidase domain 9
Background	This gene encodes a member of the ADAM (a disintegrin and metalloprotease domain) family. Members of this family are membrane-anchored proteins structurally related to snake venom disintegrins, and have been implicated in a variety of biological processes involving cell-cell and cell-matrix interactions, including fertilization, muscle development, and neurogenesis. The protein encoded by this gene interacts with SH3 domain-containing proteins, binds mitotic arrest deficient 2 beta protein, and is also involved in TPA-induced ectodomain shedding of membrane-anchored heparin-binding EGF-like growth factor. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants have been identified for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2010]
Function	Probable zinc protease. May mediate cell-cell or cell-matrix interactions. Isoform 2 displays alpha-secretase activity for APP. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	90.5 kDa
PTM	Proteolytically cleaved in the trans-Golgi network before it reaches the plasma membrane to generate a mature protein. The removal of the pro-domain occurs via cleavage at two different sites. Processed most likely by a pro-protein convertase such as furin, at the boundary between the pro-domain and the catalytic domain. An additional upstream cleavage pro-protein convertase site (Arg-56/Glu-57) has an important role in the activation of ADAM9. Phosphorylation is induced in vitro by phorbol-12-myristate-13-acetate (PMA). [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane, Membrane, Secreted

Images



ARG43613 anti-ADAM9 antibody WB image

Western blot: 30 µg of samples under reducing conditions. Human U-87MG whole cell lysates, Human A431 whole cell lysates, Human A549 whole cell lysates, Human U251 whole cell lysates, Human U2OS whole cell lysates, Human Hela whole cell lysates, Human HaCat whole cell lysates, Human SiHa whole cell lysates stained with ARG43613 anti-ADAM9 antibody at 0.5 µg/ml, overnight at 4°C.



ARG43613 anti-ADAM9 antibody FACS image

Flow Cytometry: U251 cells were blocked with 10% normal goat serum and then stained with ARG43613 anti-ADAM9 antibody (blue) at 1 µg/10^6 cells for 30 min at 20°C, followed by incubation with DyLight®488 labeled secondary antibody. Isotype control antibody (green) was rabbit IgG (1 µg/10^6 cells) used under the same conditions. An unlabelled sample (red) was also used as a control.