ARG43697
anti-ADAM15 antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes ADAM15
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	ADAM15
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide corresponding to sequence of Human ADAM15.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	ADAM 15; MDC-15; EC 3.4.24.-; Metargidin; Metalloproteinase-like, disintegrin-like, and cysteine-rich protein 15; Metalloprotease RGD disintegrin protein; MDC15; Disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain-containing protein 15

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
IHC-P	1:50 - 1:100
WB	1:500 - 1:2000

Application Note: * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4), 150 mM NaCl, 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Concentration	Batch dependent
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	ADAM15
Gene Full Name	ADAM metallopeptidase domain 15
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the ADAM (a disintegrin and metalloproteinase) protein family. ADAM family members are type I transmembrane glycoproteins known to be involved in cell adhesion and proteolytic ectodomain processing of cytokines and adhesion molecules. This protein contains multiple functional domains including a zinc-binding metalloprotease domain, a disintegrin-like domain, as well as a EGF-like domain. Through its disintegrin-like domain, this protein specifically interacts with the integrin beta chain, beta 3. It also interacts with Src family protein-tyrosine kinases in a phosphorylation-dependent manner, suggesting that this protein may function in cell-cell adhesion as well as in cellular signaling. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been observed. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Active metalloproteinase with gelatinolytic and collagenolytic activity. Plays a role in the wound healing process. Mediates both heterotypic intraepithelial cell/T-cell interactions and homotypic T-cell aggregation. Inhibits beta-1 integrin-mediated cell adhesion and migration of airway smooth muscle cells. Suppresses cell motility on or towards fibronectin possibly by driving alpha-v/beta-1 integrin (ITAGV-ITGB1) cell surface expression via ERK1/2 inactivation. Cleaves E-cadherin in response to growth factor deprivation. Plays a role in glomerular cell migration. Plays a role in pathological neovascularization. May play a role in cartilage remodeling. May be proteolytically processed, during sperm epididymal maturation and the acrosome reaction. May play a role in sperm-egg binding through its disintegrin domain. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	~ 110 kDa (reducing conditions)
PTM	The precursor is cleaved by a furin endopeptidase. Phosphorylation increases association with PTKs. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Cell junction; Cell projection; Cilium; Cytoplasmic vesicle; Flagellum; Membrane

Images

ARG43697 anti-ADAM15 antibody WB image