

ARG59548 anti-ADAMTS13 antibody

Package: 50 μg Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes ADAMTS13
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	lgG
Target Name	ADAMTS13
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to A299-R488 of Human ADAMTS13.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	von Willebrand factor-cleaving protease; vWF-CP; EC 3.4.24.87; ADAM-TS 13; VWFCP; A disintegrin and metalloproteinase with thrombospondin motifs 13; ADAM-TS13; vWF-cleaving protease; ADAMTS-13; C9orf8

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	0.1 - 0.5 μg/ml
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recomme should be determined by the scie	nded starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations ntist.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	0.9% NaCl, 0.2% Na2HPO4, 0.05% Sodium azide and 5% BSA.
Preservative	0.05% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	5% BSA
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	ADAMTS13
Gene Full Name	ADAM metallopeptidase with thrombospondin type 1 motif, 13
Background	This gene encodes a member of a family of proteins containing several distinct regions, including a metalloproteinase domain, a disintegrin-like domain, and a thrombospondin type 1 (TS) motif. The enzyme encoded by this gene specifically cleaves von Willebrand Factor (vWF). Defects in this gene are associated with thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013]
Function	Cleaves the vWF multimers in plasma into smaller forms thereby controlling vWF-mediated platelet thrombus formation. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	154 kDa
PTM	Glycosylated. O-fucosylated by POFUT2 on a serine or a threonine residue found within the consensus sequence C1-X(2)-(S/T)-C2-G of the TSP type-1 repeat domains where C1 and C2 are the first and second cysteine residue of the repeat, respectively. Fucosylated repeats can then be further glycosylated by the addition of a beta-1,3-glucose residue by the glucosyltransferase, B3GALTL. Fucosylation mediates the efficient secretion of ADAMTS13. May also be C-glycosylated on tryptophan residues within the consensus sequence W-X-X-W of the TPRs, and also N-glycosylated. These other glycosylations can also facilitate secretion.
	The precursor is processed by a furin endopeptidase which cleaves off the pro-domain. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Secreted. Note=Secretion enhanced by O-fucosylation of TSP type-1 repeats. [UniProt]

Images



ARG59548 anti-ADAMTS13 antibody WB image

Western blot: 50 μ g of HepG2 whole cell lysate stained with ARG59548 anti-ADAMTS13 antibody at 0.5 μ g/ml dilution, under non-reducing (left) or reducing (right) conditions.



ARG59548 anti-ADAMTS13 antibody WB image

Western blot: 50 μg of sample under reducing conditions. Mouse liver and Rat brain lysates stained with ARG59548 anti-ADAMTS13 antibody at 0.5 $\mu g/ml$ dilution, overnight at 4°C.