

Rabbit anti-Human ADAM15 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-ADAM15 antibody

Anti-ADAM15 Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA125454	Rabbit	Human	ELISA, Flow Cytometry, Functional Assay, Western Blot

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

ADAM15; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-ADAM15 Antibody; Disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain-containing protein 15; ADAM 15; Metalloprotease RGD disintegrin protein; Metalloproteinase-like; disintegrin-like; and cysteine-rich protein 15; MDC-15; Metargidin; MDC15; ADAM metalloproteinase domain 15; anti-ADAM15 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Specificity	No cross reactivity with other proteins.
Purity/Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Form/Format	Lyophilized Each vial contains 4mg Trehalose, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05mg NaN ₃ .
Sequence Length	824
Applicable Applications for anti-ADAM15 antibody	ELISA (Direct ELISA), FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	E Coli-derived human ADAM15 recombinant protein (Position: R41-R456).
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4 degree C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen store at -20 degree C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

IMAGES

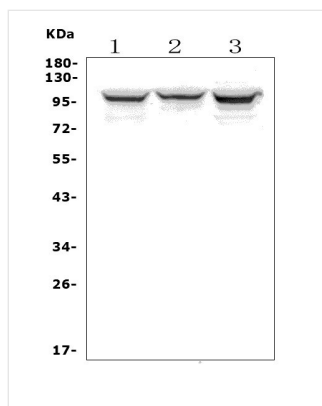
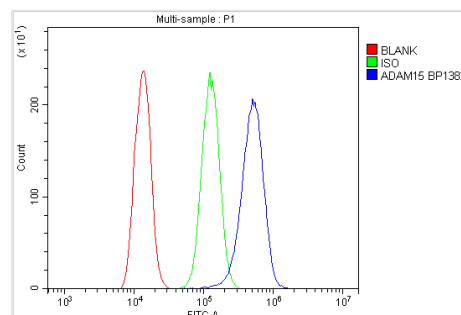

WB (Western Blot)

Figure 1. Western blot analysis of ADAM15 using anti-ADAM15 antibody.


FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-ADAM15 antibody	Description: Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for ADAM15 detection. Tested with WB, FCM, Direct ELISA in Human. Background: Disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain-containing protein 15 is an enzyme that in humans is encoded by the ADAM15 gene. This gene is mapped to 1q21.3. 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.
References	1. Herren, B., Raines, E. W., Ross, R. Expression of a disintegrin-like protein in cultured human vascular cells and in vivo. FASEB J. 11: 173-180, 1997. 2. Horiuchi, K., Weskamp, G., Lum, L., Hammes, H.-P., Cai, H., Brodie, T. A., Ludwig, T., Chiusaroli, R., Baron, R., Preissner, K. T., Manova, K., Blobel, C. P. Potential role for ADAM15 in pathological neovascularization in mice. Molec. Cell. Biol. 23: 5614-5624, 2003. 3. Karkkainen, I., Karhu, R., Huovila, A.-P. J. Assignment of the ADAM15 gene to human chromosome band 1q21.3 by in situ hybridization. Cytogenet. Cell Genet. 88: 206-207, 2000.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	387849014
NCBI GeneID	8751
NCBI Accession #	NP_001248393.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NP_001248393.1
UniProt Accession #	Q13444
NCBI Official Full Name	disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain-containing protein 15 isoform 7 preproprotein
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	ADAM metallopeptidase domain 15
NCBI Official Symbol	ADAM15
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	MDC15
NCBI Protein Information	disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain-containing protein 15
UniProt Protein Name	Disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain-containing protein 15
UniProt Gene Name	ADAM15
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	MDC15; ADAM 15; MDC-15
UniProt Entry Name	ADA15_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.