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Rabbit Anti-ADAM9 antibody

SL4204R

Product Name:	ADAM9
Chinese Name:	去整合素样金属蛋白酶9抗体
Alias:	A disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 9; A disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 9; ADAM 9 antibody ADAM metallopeptidase domain 9; Cellular disintegrin related protein; Disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 9; MCMP; MDC9; Meltrin gamma; Metalloprotease disintegrin cysteine rich protein 9; Mltng; Myeloma cell metalloproteinase; ADAM9_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,
Applications:	IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100-500（Paraffin sections need antigen repair） not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	88kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membraneSecretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ADAM9:256-360/819<Extracellular>
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	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]. **Function:** Probable zinc protease. May mediate cell-cell or cell-matrix interactions. Isoform 2 displays alpha-secretase activity for APP. [COFACTOR] Binds 1 zinc ion per subunit (Probable). **Subunit:** Interacts with SH3GL2 and SNX9 through its cytoplasmic tail. **Subcellular Location:** Isoform 1: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Isoform 2: Secreted. **Tissue Specificity:** Widely expressed. Expressed in chondrocytes. Isoform 2 is highly expressed in liver and heart. **DISEASE:** Cone-rod dystrophy 9 (CORD9) [MIM:612775]: An inherited retinal dystrophy characterized by retinal pigment deposits visible on fundus examination, predominantly in the macular region, and initial loss of cone photoreceptors followed by rod degeneration. This leads to decreased visual acuity and sensitivity in the central visual field, followed by loss of peripheral vision. Severe loss of vision occurs earlier than in retinitis pigmentosa. Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry. **Similarity:** Contains 1 disintegrin domain. Contains 1 EGF-like domain. Contains 1 peptidase M12B domain. **SWISS:** Q13443 **Gene ID:** 8754 **Database links:**

	Entrez Gene: 8754Human Entrez Gene: 11502Mouse Entrez Gene: 290834Rat Omim: 602713Human SwissProt: Q13443Human SwissProt: Q61072Mouse Unigene: 591852Human **Important Note:** This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications. Extracellular matrix蛋白