

Rabbit Anti-ADAM19 antibody

SL5850R

Product Name:	ADAM19
Chinese Name:	去整合素样金属蛋白酶19抗体
Alias:	A disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 19 (meltrin beta); A disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 19; ADAM 19; ADAM metallopeptidase domain 19; Disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain containing protein 19; FKSG 34; FKSG34; MADDAM; Meltrin beta; ADA19_HUMAN; Metalloprotease and disintegrin dentritic antigen marker; MLTN B; MLTNB.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-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:	82kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ADAM19:251-350/955 <extracellular></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. This member is a type I transmembrane protein and serves as a marker for dendritic cell differentiation. It has been demonstrated to be an active metalloproteinase, which may be involved in normal physiological processes such as cell migration, cell adhesion, cell-cell and cell-matrix interactions, and signal transduction. It is proposed to play a role in pathological processes, such as cancer, inflammatory diseases, renal diseases, and Alzheimer's disease. [provided by RefSeq, May 2013].

Function:

Participates in the proteolytic processing of beta-type neuregulin isoforms which are involved in neurogenesis and synaptogenesis, suggesting a regulatory role in glial cell. Also cleaves alpha-2 macroglobulin. May be involved in osteoblast differentiation and/or osteoblast activity in bone (By similarity).

Subunit:

Interacts with SH3PXD2A.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in many normal organ tissues and several cancer cell lines.

Post-translational modifications:

The precursor is cleaved by a furin endopeptidase (By similarity).

Similarity:

Contains 1 disintegrin domain.

Contains 1 EGF-like domain.

Contains 1 peptidase M12B domain.

SWISS:

O9H013

Gene ID:

8728

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 8728Human

Entrez Gene: 11492Mouse

Entrez Gene: 303068Rat

Omim: 603640Human

SwissProt: Q9H013Human

SwissProt: O35674Mouse

SwissProt: Q14BL7Mouse

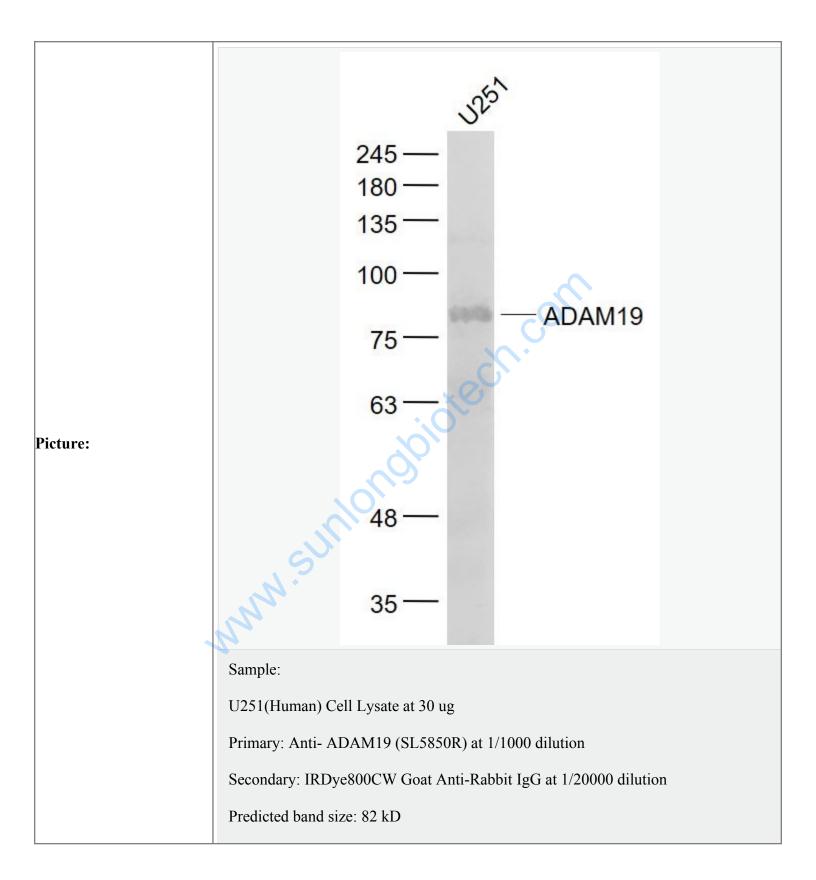
SwissProt: Q80UF6Mouse

Unigene: 89940Mouse

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



Observed band size: 82 kD

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