



Rabbit Anti-ADAMTS15 antibody

SL5857R

Product Name:	ADAMTS15
Chinese Name:	整合素样金属蛋白酶与凝血酶15型抗体
Alias:	A disintegrin and metalloproteinase with thrombospondin motifs 15; A disintegrin like and metalloprotease reprolysin type with thrombospondin type 1 motif 15; A disintegrin like and metalloprotease Reprolysin type with thrombospondin type 1 motif 15 preproprotein; A disintegrin like and metalloprotease with thrombospondin type 1 motif 15; A disintegrin like and metalloprotease with thrombospondin type 1 motif 15 preproprotein; ADAM metallopeptidase with thrombospondin type 1 motif 15; ADAM TS 15; ADAM TS15; ADAMTS 15; ATS15_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,
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:	103kDa
Cellular localization:	Extracellular matrixSecretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ADAMTS15:251-350/950
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:	ADAMTS proteases are secreted enzymes containing a prometalloprotease domain of

the reprotolysin type. The ADAMTS proteases function in processing of procollagens and von Willebrand factor as well as catabolism of aggrecan, versican and brevican. They have important roles in connective tissue organization, coagulation, inflammation, arthritis, angiogenesis and cell migration.

Subcellular Location:

Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix (By similarity).

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in fetal liver and kidney, but not in any of the adult tissues examined.

Post-translational modifications:

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

Glycosylated. Can be 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 ADAMTS family members. Also can be C-glycosylated with one or two mannose molecules on tryptophan residues within the consensus sequence W-X-X-W of the TPRs, and N-glycosylated. These other glycosylations can also facilitate secretion (By similarity).

Similarity:

Contains 1 disintegrin domain.

Contains 1 peptidase M12B domain.

Contains 3 TSP type-1 domains.

SWISS:

Q8TE58

Gene ID:

170689

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 170689](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 235130](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 300474](#)Rat

[Omim: 607509](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q8TE58](#)Human

[SwissProt: P59384](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: Q504Z2](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 534221](#)Human

[Unigene: 65867](#)Mouse

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

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