



Rabbit Anti-ADAMTS6 antibody

SL8009R

Product Name:	ADAMTS6
Chinese Name:	整合素样金属蛋白酶与凝血酶样6蛋白抗体
Alias:	A Disintegrin And Metalloproteinase with Thrombospondin motif 6; ADAMTS 6; Thrombospondin domain 2. ATS6_HUMAN
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=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:	97kDa
Cellular localization:	Secretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ADAMTS6:231-330/1117
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	Preservative: 15mM Sodium Azide, Constituents: 1% BSA, 0.01M PBS, pH 7.4
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 ADAMTS (a disintegrin and metalloproteinase with thrombospondin motifs) protein family. Members of the family share several distinct protein modules, including a propeptide region, a metalloproteinase domain, a disintegrin-like domain, and a thrombospondin type 1 (TS) motif. Individual members of this family differ in the number of C-terminal TS motifs, and some have unique C-terminal domains. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function:

ADAMTS6 was first described along with ADAMTS5 and ADAMTS7 in database searches for proteases containing the metalloprotease domain signature. A member of the metalloproteinase family containing disintegrin-like domains (ADAMs) the function of ADAMTS6 is still poorly understood, and as of this writing no substrates have been shown to be cleaved by ADAMTS6. ADAMTS6 contains the canonical HExxHxxxxxH zinc metalloproteinase motif, and is likely to be an active protease. In addition to the metalloprotease domain, ADAMTS6 has a propeptide domain, a Prohormone Convertase (PC, furin) cleavage site, a cysteine-rich domain, a spacer domain and five thrombospondin 1 like domains. The domain structure of ADAMTS6 is thus most like ADAMTS16 and ADAMTS19. ADAMTS6 does not have a transmembrane domain, unlike many of the ADAMs proteases, and is a secreted protein. Other ADAMTSs family members (ADAMTS4, ADAMTS5) have been more thoroughly studied, and are known to play key roles in aggrecan turnover. Analysis of breast cancer cell lines and RPE cells in the eye show elevated expression of ADAMTS6, and the original paper cited low levels of expression in the placenta. Three human sequences are currently reported, 1117, 860 and 468 amino acids in length respectively. The 860 amino acid sequence has a shorter spacer after the catalytic domain, and ends in the second thrombospondin domain. The 468 amino acid sequence ends at the start of the disintegrin domain. It remains to be seen where these different splice variants are expressed. The 1117 amino acid protein has a predicted mass of 125.27 kDa, the 860 form 97.11 kDa and the 468 form 53.12 kDa, but glycosylation and the abundance of cysteine residues gives ADAMTS6 a greater apparent molecular weight on reduced SDS PAGE gels. The furin consensus motif in ADAMTS6 means that the protein is likely to be cleaved when it is secreted.

Subcellular Location:

Secreted protein; extracellular space; extracellular matrix.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed at low levels in placenta and barely detectable in a number of other tissues.

Post-translational modifications:

The precursor is cleaved by a furin endopeptidase.

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).

DISEASE:

Isoform 1 and isoform 2 expressions are up-regulated by TNF in retinal pigment epithelial cells.

Similarity:

Contains 1 disintegrin domain. Contains 1 peptidase M12B domain. Contains 1 PLAC domain. Contains 5 TSP type-1 domains.

SWISS:

Q9UKP5

Gene ID:

11174

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 11174](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 108154](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 361886](#) Rat

[Olim: 605008](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q9UKP5](#) Human

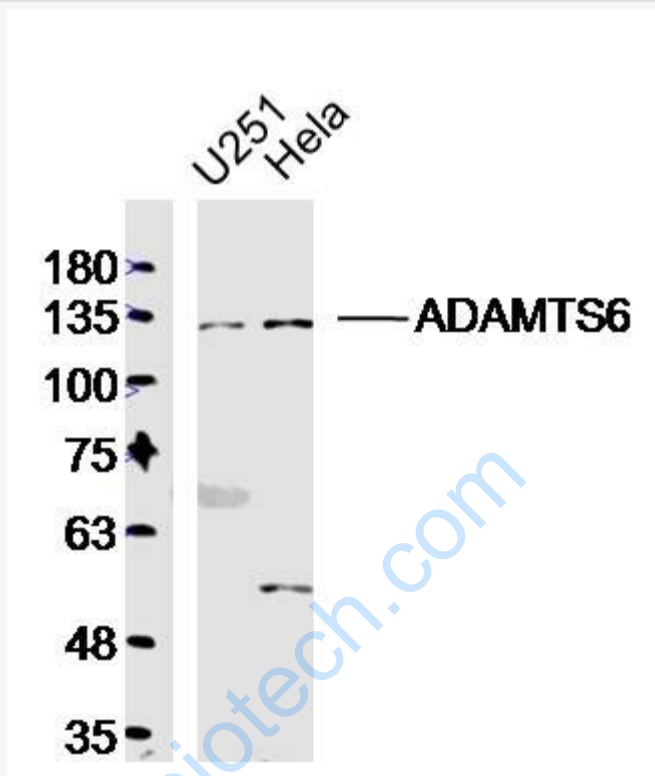
[Unigene: 482291](#) Human

[Unigene: 208125](#) Mouse

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Picture:



Sample:

U251 (Human) Cell Lysate at 40 ug

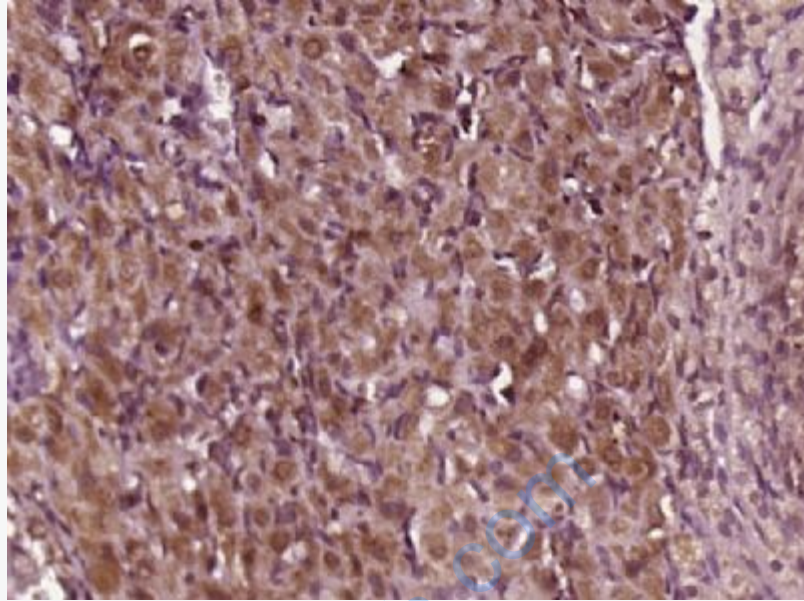
HeLa (Human) Cell Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-ADAMTS6(SL8009R) at 1/300 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 97kD

Observed band size: 125kD



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat ovary tissue); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (ADAMTS6) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL8009R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.