

Rabbit ADAM15 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-ADAM15 antibody

ADAM15 antibody - middle region

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA199697	Rabbit	Cow, Dog, Guinea Pig, Horse, Human, Mouse, Pig, Rabbit, Rat	Western Blot, Immunohistochemistry

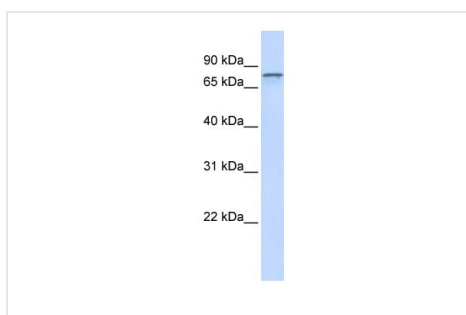
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

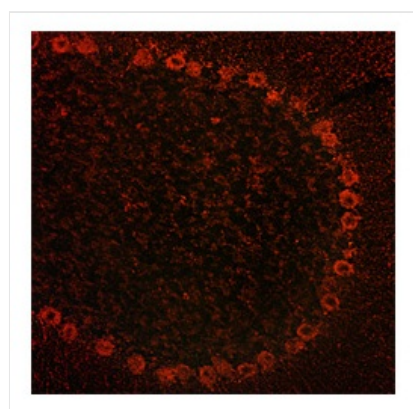
ADAM15; Polyclonal Antibody; ADAM15 antibody - middle region; anti-ADAM15 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Cow, Dog, Guinea Pig, Horse, Human, Mouse, Pig, Rabbit, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purity/Purification	Affinity Purified
Form/Format	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.
Sequence	Synthetic peptide with the following region: QP AAPLCLQTAN TRGNAFGSCG RNPSGSYVSC TPRDAICGQL QCQTGRTQ
Sequence Length	862
Applicable Applications for anti-ADAM15 antibody	WB (Western Blot), IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Homology	Cow: 86%; Dog: 79%; Guinea Pig: 79%; Horse: 85%; Human: 100%; Mouse: 100%; Pig: 85%; Rabbit: 79%; Rat: 100%
Immunogen	The immunogen is a synthetic peptide directed towards the middle region of human ADAM15
Preparation and Storage	For short term use, store at 2-8 degree C up to 1 week. For long term storage, store at -20 degree C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES


WB (Western Blot)

WB Suggested Anti-ADAM15 Antibody Titration: 0.2-1 ug/mL
ELISA Titer: 1:62500
Positive Control: Human brain

IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

rat and mouse brain

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-ADAM15 antibody	This is a rabbit polyclonal antibody against ADAM15. It was validated on Western Blot using a cell lysate as a positive control. Target Description: ADAM15 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. 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.
Product Categories/Family for anti-ADAM15 antibody	Polyclonal; Cell Adhesion; Membrane Protein; Membrane & Traffic; DNA/RNA/Protein Interactions; Immunohistochemistry

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	46909598
NCBI GeneID	8751
NCBI Accession #	NP_997079
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_207196
UniProt Accession #	Q71S69; Q13444
Molecular Weight	70kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain-containing protein 15 isoform 5 preproprotein
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	ADAM metalloproteinase domain 15
NCBI Official Symbol	ADAM15
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	MDC15
NCBI Protein Information	disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain-containing protein 15

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.