

Rabbit anti-Human, Mouse ADAM12 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-ADAM12 antibody

ADAM12 Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA322844	Rabbit	Human, Mouse	Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot

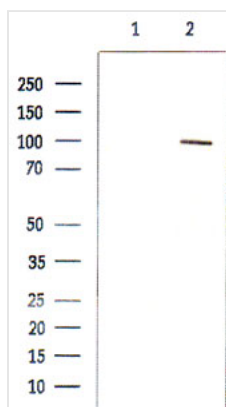
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

ADAM12; Polyclonal Antibody; ADAM12 Antibody; A disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 12; ADA12_HUMAN; ADAM 12; ADAM metalloproteinase domain 12; CAR10; Disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain-containing protein 12; MCMP; MCMPMLtna; Meltrin alpha; Meltrin-alpha; Metalloprotease disintegrin 12 transmembrane; MLTN; MLTNA; OTTHUMP00000046766; anti-ADAM12 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

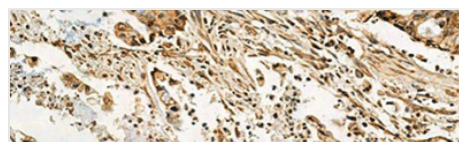
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Specificity	ADAM12 antibody detects endogenous levels of ADAM12.
Purity/Purification	Peptide affinity purification.
Form/Format	Phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Concentration	1mg/ml (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	737
Applicable Applications for anti-ADAM12 antibody	IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human ADAM12, corresponding to a region within N-terminal amino acids.
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20°C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

IMAGES



WB (Western Blot)

Western blot analysis of extracts from Mouse liver, using ADAM12 Ab. The lane on the left was treated with blocking peptide.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

AAA322844 at 1/100 staining Human pancreatic cancer by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The sample was then blocked and incubated with the primary antibody at 4°C overnight. An HRP conjugated anti-Rabbit antibody was used as the secondary antibody.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-ADAM12 antibody	Function: Involved in skeletal muscle regeneration, specifically at the onset of cell fusion. Also involved in macrophage-derived giant cells (MGC) and osteoclast formation from mononuclear precursors (By similarity). Similarity: The cysteine-rich domain supports cell adhesion through syndecans and triggers signaling events that lead to beta-1 integrin-dependent cell spreading. In carcinomas cells the binding of this domain to syndecans does not allow the integrin-mediated cell spreading. The conserved cysteine present in the cysteine-switch motif binds the catalytic zinc ion, thus inhibiting the enzyme. The dissociation of the cysteine from the zinc ion upon the activation-peptide release activates the enzyme.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	572882491
NCBI GeneID	8038
NCBI Accession #	NP_001275903.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001288974.1
UniProt Accession #	O43184; O60470; Q5JRP0; Q5JRP1; Q6P9E3; Q6UWB0
Molecular Weight	97 kDa; 68 kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain-containing protein 12 isoform 4 preproprotein
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	ADAM metallopeptidase domain 12
NCBI Official Symbol	ADAM12
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	MCMP; MLTN; CAR10; MLTNA; MCMPMltna; ADAM12-OT1
NCBI Protein Information	disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain-containing protein 12
UniProt Protein Name	Disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain-containing protein 12
UniProt Gene Name	ADAM12
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	MLTN; ADAM 12

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.