



ADA15 rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES11200

For research use only

Overview

Product Name	ADA15 rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse
Recommended dilutions	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 50-130
Specificity	ADA15 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C . Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	Disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain-containing protein 15 (ADAM 15) (EC 3.4.24.-) (Metalloprotease RGD disintegrin protein) (Metalloproteinase-like, disintegrin-like, and cysteine-rich protein 15
Gene Name	ADAM15 MDC15
Cellular localization	Endomembrane system ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Cell junction, adherens junction . Cell projection, cilium, flagellum . Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle, acrosome . The majority of the protein is localized in a perinuclear compartment which may correspond to the trans-Golgi network or the late endosome. The pro-protein is the major detectable form on the cell surface, whereas the majority of the protein in the cell is processed (By similarity). .
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml





Observed band 94kD
Human Gene ID 8751
Human Swiss-Prot Number Q13444
Alternative Names
Background

ADAM metallopeptidase domain 15(ADAM15) Homo sapiens 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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

