

Product Name: ADAMTS-7 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab06602**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	IHC, ICC/IF, ELISA
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio IHC 1:100-1:300, ICC/IF 1:50-1:200, ELISA 1:20000-1:40000

Molecular Weight

Antigen Information

Gene Name	ADAMTS7
Alternative Names	ADAMTS7; A disintegrin and metalloproteinase with thrombospondin motifs 7; ADAM-TS 7; ADAM-TS7; ADAMTS-7; COMPase
Gene ID	11173.0
SwissProt ID	Q9UKP4
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from ADAMTS-7 . at AA range: 150-230

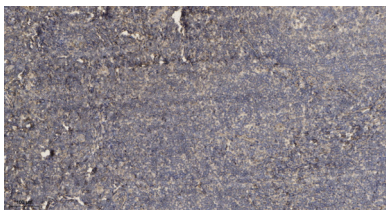
Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the ADAMTS (a disintegrin and metalloproteinase with thrombospondin

motifs) family. Members of this 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. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate the mature enzyme. This enzyme contains two C-terminal TS motifs and may regulate vascular smooth muscle cell (VSMC) migration. Mutations in this gene may be associated with susceptibility to coronary artery disease. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2016],cofactor:Binds 1 zinc ion per subunit.,domain: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.,domain:The spacer domain and the TSP type-1 domains are important for a tight interaction with the extracellular matrix.,function:Metalloprotease that may play a role in the degradation of COMP.,induction:Up-regulated in articular cartilage and synovium from arthritis patients.,PTM:May be cleaved by a furin endopeptidase (By similarity). The precursor is sequentially processed.,PTM:N-glycosylated.,PTM:O-glycosylated proteoglycan. Contains chondroitin sulfate.,similarity:Contains 1 disintegrin domain.,similarity:Contains 1 peptidase M12B domain.,similarity:Contains 1 PLAC domain.,similarity:Contains 8 TSP type-1 domains.,subcellular location:Also found associated with the external cell surface.,subunit:Interacts with COMP.,tissue specificity:Expressed in heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas. Detected in meniscus, bone, tendon, cartilage, synovium, fat and ligaments.,

Research Area

Image Data



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200 (4° overnight) . 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200 (room temperature, 30min) .