Anti-Mouse ADAM-19 (#11J23)

20200806BB

FOR RESEARCH ONLY! NOT FOR HUMAN USE!

Cat.-no.:	**103-M302**
Size:	100 µg
Lot. No.:	According to product label

Preparation: This antibody was produced from a hybridoma (mouse myeloma fused with spleen cells from a rat) immunized with mouse recombinant protein of A Disintegrin and Metalloprotease-like Domain 19 ectodomain (ADAM19).

Target Background

Synonyms (Target):	Adam19; M[b]; Mltnb; AL024287

ADAM-19 (a disintegrin and metalloprotease 19; also MADDAM and Meltrinβ) is a 95-100 kDa member of the M12B peptidase family of enzymes. It is expressed on multiple cell types including monocytes, fibroblasts, osteoblasts and dendritic cells. After cleavage of a signal sequence and prodomain, the ectodomain circulates in plasma bound to α2 Macroglobulin. ADAM19 cleaves at sequences present in myelin basic protein, insulin β chain, TNFα, TRANCE and SCF. Over amino acids (aa) 205-705, mouse ADAM19 shares 87% aa sequence identity with human ADAM19.

Database References Target

Protein RefSeq:	NP_033746.1
Uniprot ID:	O35674
mRNA RefSeq:	NM_009616

Product Specifications

Host	Rat
Reactivity against	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal Antibody
Clone	(#11J23)
Isotype	IgG2
Purification	Protein G chromatography
Antigen	recombinant protein of A Disintegrin and Metalloprotease-like Domain 19 ectodomain
Formulation	lyophilized
Reconstitution buffer	PBS (sterile)

Reconstitution: Reconstitute the antibody with 200 µl sterile PBS and the final concentration is 500 µg/ml.

Stability: Lyophilized samples are stable for 2 years from date of receipt when stored at -70°C. Reconstituted antibody can be aliquoted and stored frozen at < -20 °C for at least for six months without detectable loss of activity.

Remarks: This antibody detects mouse ADMA19. No cross eactivity is observed to mouse ADMA10 and ADAM15.

AVOID REPEATED FREEZE AND THAW CYCLES!

Applications

The antibody can be used within the following applications:

WB

Recommended usage:

Western Blot 1:500 - 1:1000

NOTE: OPTIMAL DILUTIONS SHOULD BE DETERMINED BY EACH LABORATORY FOR EACH APPLICATION!