

## ADAM15 Antibody

Catalog No: #36040

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

## Description

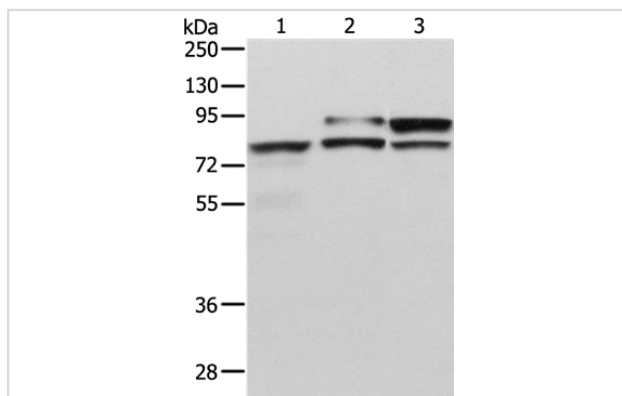
Product Name	ADAM15 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antigen affinity purification.
Applications	WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total ADAM15 protein.
Immunogen Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Description	Fusion protein corresponding to a region derived from internal residues of human ADAM metallopeptidase domain 15
Target Name	ADAM15
Other Names	MDC15
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: Q13444NCBI Gene ID: 8751Gene Accssion: BC014566
Uniprot	Q13444
GeneID	8751;
SDS-PAGE MW	93kd
Concentration	1.5mg/ml
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN <sub>3</sub> , 40% Glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C

## Application Details

Western blotting: 1:200-1:1000

Immunohistochemistry: 1:25-1:100

## Images



Gel: 8%SDS-PAGE

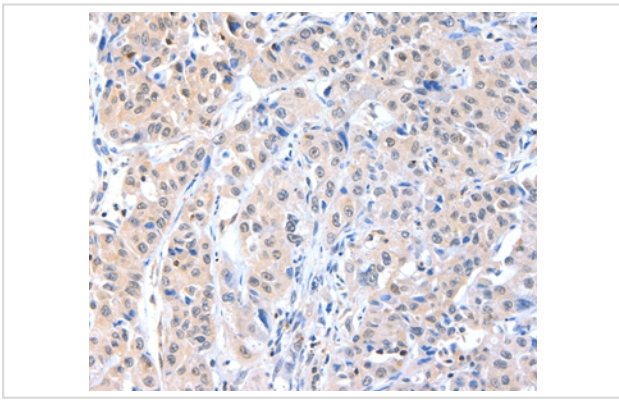
Lysates (from left to right): Human liver cancer tissue,  
NIH/3T3 and Jurkat cell

Amount of lysate: 40ug per lane

Primary antibody: 1/300 dilution

Secondary antibody dilution: 1/8000

Exposure time: 5 minutes



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human lung cancer tissue using #36040 at dilution 1/40.

## Background

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.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only