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ADAM9 Antibody (N-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP7437A

Product Information

Application	WB, FC, E
Primary Accession	Q13443
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	90556
Antigen Region	35-64

Additional Information

Gene ID	8754
Other Names	Disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain-containing protein 9, ADAM 9, 3424-, Cellular disintegrin-related protein, Meltrin-gamma, Metalloprotease/disintegrin/cysteine-rich protein 9, Myeloma cell metalloproteinase, ADAM9, KIAA0021, MCMP, MDC9, MLTNG
Target/Specificity	This ADAM9 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 35-64 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human ADAM9.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 FC~~1:10~50 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	ADAM9 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	ADAM9
Synonyms	KIAA0021, MCMP, MDC9, MLTNG
Function	Metalloprotease that cleaves and releases a number of molecules with

	important roles in tumorigenesis and angiogenesis, such as TEK, KDR, EPHB4, CD40, VCAM1 and CDH5. May mediate cell-cell, cell- matrix interactions and regulate the motility of cells via interactions with integrins.
Cellular Location	[Isoform 1]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein
Tissue Location	Widely expressed. Expressed in chondrocytes. Isoform 2 is highly expressed in liver and heart

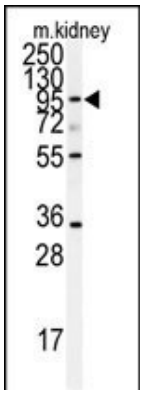
Background

ADAM9 is a member of the ADAM (a disintegrin and metalloprotease domain) family. Members of this family are membrane-anchored proteins structurally related to snake venom disintegrins, and have been implicated in a variety of biological processes involving cell-cell and cell-matrix interactions, including fertilization, muscle development, and neurogenesis. This protein interacts with SH3 domain-containing proteins, binds mitotic arrest deficient 2 beta protein, and is also involved in TPA-induced ectodomain shedding of membrane-anchored heparin-binding EGF-like growth factor.

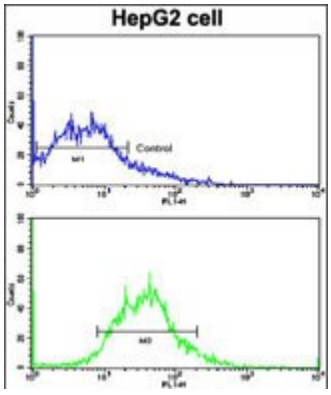
References

Weskamp G., Kraetzschmar J., Reid M.S.J. Cell Biol. 132:717-726(1996)
Hotoda N., Koike H.Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 293:800-805(2002)
McKie N., Edwards T., Dallas D.J.Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 230:335-339(1997)

Images



Western blot analysis of anti-ADAM9 Antibody (N-term)(Cat.#AP7437a) in mouse kidney tissue lysates (35ug/lane). ADAM9 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



Flow cytometric analysis of HepG2 cells using ADAM9 Antibody (N-term) (bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

Citations

- Arecoline-induced death of human leukemia K562 cells is associated with surface up-modulation of TNFR2.

- Suppression of ADAM17-mediated Lyn/Akt pathways induces apoptosis of human leukemia U937 cells: Bungarus multicinctus protease inhibitor-like protein-1 uncovers the cytotoxic mechanism.