

ADAM19 Antibody (Center)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP9815c

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, FC, WB, E
Primary Accession	<u>Q9H013</u>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB17773
Calculated MW	104997
Antigen Region	207-236

Additional Information

Gene ID	8728
Other Names	Disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain-containing protein 19, ADAM 19, 3424-, Meltrin-beta, Metalloprotease and disintegrin dendritic antigen marker, MADDAM, ADAM19, MLTNB
Target/Specificity	This ADAM19 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 207-236 amino acids from the Central region of human ADAM19.
Dilution	IHC-P~~1:100~500 FC~~1:10~50 WB~~1:1000 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	ADAM19 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	ADAM19
Synonyms	MLTNB

Function	Participates in the proteolytic processing of beta-type neuregulin isoforms which are involved in neurogenesis and synaptogenesis, suggesting a regulatory role in glial cell. Also cleaves alpha-2 macroglobulin. May be involved in osteoblast differentiation and/or osteoblast activity in bone (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.
Tissue Location	Expressed in many normal organ tissues and several cancer cell lines

Background

This gene encodes 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 member is a type I transmembrane protein and serves as a marker for dendritic cell differentiation. It has also been demonstrated to be an active metalloproteinase, which may be involved in normal physiological and pathological processes such as cells migration, cell adhesion, cell-cell and cell-matrix interactions, and signal transduction.

References

Hancock, D.B., et al. Nat. Genet. 42(1):45-52(2010) Styrkarsdottir, U., et al. Nat. Genet. 41(1):15-17(2009) Chan, M.W., et al. Neoplasia 10(9):908-919(2008) Tanabe, C., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 352(1):111-117(2007) Melenhorst, W.B., et al. Am. J. Transplant. 6(7):1673-1681(2006) Kang, T., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 277(28):25583-25591(2002)

Images



Anti-ADAM19 Antibody (Center) at 1:1000 dilution + human placenta lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 μg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 105 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

ADAM19 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP9815c) IHC analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded brain tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of the ADAM19 Antibody (Center) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



ADAM19 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP9815c) flow cytometric analysis of WiDr cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

Citations

• Exosomal circPABPC1 promotes colorectal cancer liver metastases by regulating HMGA2 in the nucleus and BMP4/ADAM19 in the cytoplasm

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.