ARG43632
anti-ADAM9 antibody

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody recognizes ADAM9
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	ICC/IF, IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	ADAM9
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant fragment corresponding to a.a. R212-D247 of Human ADAM9.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	MDC9; Meltrin-gamma; ADAM 9; Metalloprotease/disintegrin/cysteine-rich protein 9; Disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain-containing protein 9; Cellular disintegrin-related protein; EC 3.4.24.-; CORD9; Mltng; MCMP; Myeloma cell metalloproteinase

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
ICC/IF	1:50 - 1:100
IHC-P	1:100 - 1:250
WB	1:500 - 1:2000

Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.
Positive Control	A431, U87-MG
Observed Size	~ 70-80 kDa (mature form), 100-115 kDa (pro-form)

Properties

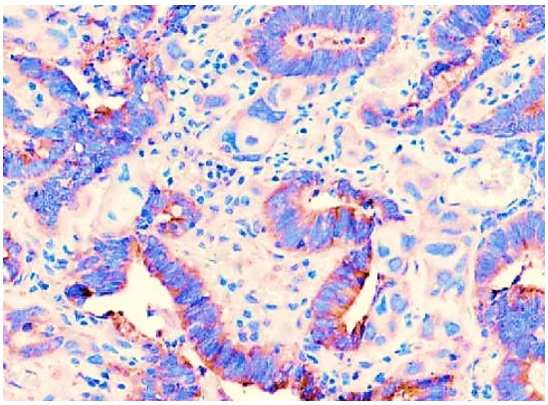
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	0.9% NaCl, 0.2% Na2HPO4 and 4% Trehalose.
Stabilizer	4% Trehalose
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed

	before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

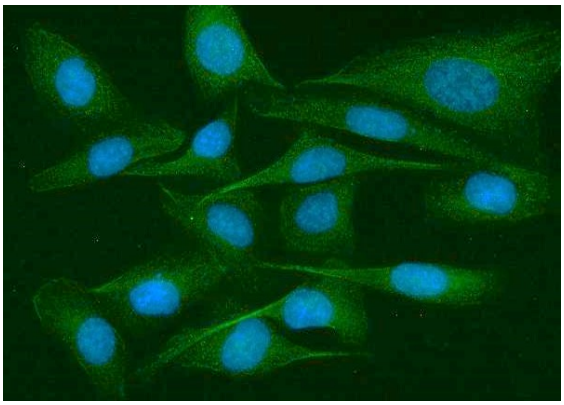
Gene Symbol	ADAM9
Gene Full Name	ADAM metallopeptidase domain 9
Background	This gene encodes a member of the ADAM (a disintegrin and metalloprotease domain) family. Members of this family are membrane-anchored proteins structurally related to snake venom disintegrins, and have been implicated in a variety of biological processes involving cell-cell and cell-matrix interactions, including fertilization, muscle development, and neurogenesis. The protein encoded by this gene 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. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants have been identified for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2010]
Function	Probable zinc protease. May mediate cell-cell or cell-matrix interactions. Isoform 2 displays alpha-secretase activity for APP. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	90.5 kDa
PTM	Proteolytically cleaved in the trans-Golgi network before it reaches the plasma membrane to generate a mature protein. The removal of the pro-domain occurs via cleavage at two different sites. Processed most likely by a pro-protein convertase such as furin, at the boundary between the pro-domain and the catalytic domain. An additional upstream cleavage pro-protein convertase site (Arg-56/Glu-57) has an important role in the activation of ADAM9. Phosphorylation is induced in vitro by phorbol-12-myristate-13-acetate (PMA). [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane, Membrane, Secreted

Images



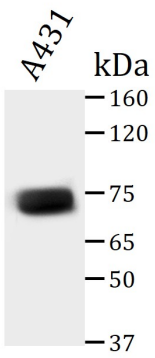
ARG43632 anti-ADAM9 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded Human uterus tissue stained with ARG43632 anti-ADAM9 antibody at 1:100 dilution. Antigen Retrieval: Heat mediated was performed using EDTA buffer (pH 8.0).



ARG43632 anti-ADAM9 antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: U20S cells were blocked with 10% goat serum for 30 min at RT. Cells were stained with ARG43632 anti-ADAM9 antibody at 1:100 and for 30 minutes at 37°C.



ARG43632 anti-ADAM9 antibody WB image

Western blot: A431 cell lysates stained with ARG43632 anti-ADAM9 antibody at 1:1500 dilution.