ARG57813
anti-ADAM19 antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes ADAM19
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	FACS, IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	ADAM19
Species	Human
Immunogen	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide corresponding to aa. 207-236 of Human ADAM19.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	ADAM 19; FKSG34; EC 3.4.24.-; MADDAM; Disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain-containing protein 19; MLTNB; Meltrin-beta; Metalloprotease and disintegrin dendritic antigen marker

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
FACS	1:10 - 1:50
IHC-P	1:50 - 1:100
WB	1:1000

Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.
Positive Control	Human placenta
Observed Size	~ 120 kDa (glycosylated)

Properties

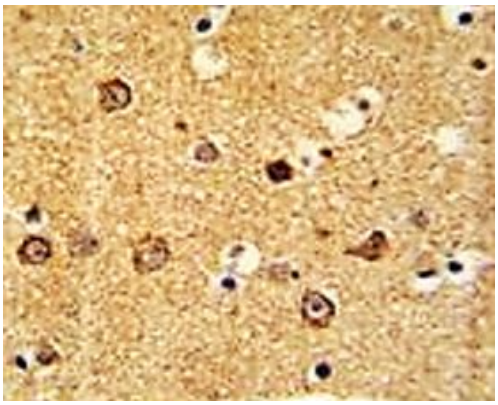
Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified by ammonium sulfate precipitation through ion exchange chromatography.
Buffer	PBS and 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide.
Preservative	0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot 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

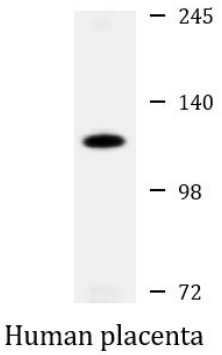
Gene Symbol	ADAM19
Gene Full Name	ADAM metallopeptidase domain 19
Background	This gene encodes a member of the ADAM (a disintegrin and metalloprotease domain) family. Members of this family are membrane-anchored proteins structurally related to snake venom disintegrins and have been implicated in a variety 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 been demonstrated to be an active metalloproteinase, which may be involved in normal physiological processes such as cell migration, cell adhesion, cell-cell and cell-matrix interactions, and signal transduction. It is proposed to play a role in pathological processes, such as cancer, inflammatory diseases, renal diseases, and Alzheimer's disease. [provided by RefSeq, May 2013]
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). [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	105 kDa
PTM	The precursor is cleaved by a furin endopeptidase. [UniProt]

Images



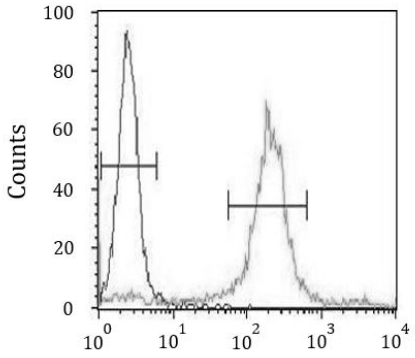
ARG57813 anti-ADAM19 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded Human brain tissue stained with ARG57813 anti-ADAM19 antibody.



ARG57813 anti-ADAM19 antibody WB image

Western blot: 20 µg of Human placenta lysate stained with ARG57813 anti-ADAM19 antibody at 1:1000 dilution.



ARG57813 anti-ADAM19 antibody FACS image

Flow Cytometry: WiDr cells stained with ARG57813 anti-ADAM19 antibody (right histogram) or without primary antibody as control (left histogram), followed by incubation with FITC-labelled secondary antibody.