



ADA33 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-05284
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	ADAM33 C20orf153 UNQ873/PRO1891
Protein Name	Disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain-containing protein 33 (ADAM 33) (EC 3.4.24.-)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 200-280
Specificity	ADA33 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	89kD
Cell Pathway	Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in all tissues, except liver, with high expression in placenta, lung, spleen and veins.
Function	cofactor: Binds 1 zinc ion per subunit., disease: Defects in ADAM33 may be a cause of susceptibility to asthma., domain: The conserved cysteine present in the cysteine-switch motif binds the catalytic zinc ion, thus inhibiting the enzyme. The dissociation of the cysteine from the zinc ion upon the activation-peptide release activates the enzyme., PTM: The precursor is cleaved by a furin endopeptidase., similarity: Contains 1 disintegrin domain., similarity: Contains 1 EGF-like domain., similarity: Contains 1 peptidase M12B domain., tissue specificity: Expressed in all tissues, except liver, with high expression in placenta, lung, spleen and veins.,
Background	ADAM metalloproteinase domain 33(ADAM33) Homo sapiens 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 protein is a type I



transmembrane protein implicated in asthma and bronchial hyperresponsiveness. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2013],

matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images