



ADA19 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-05279
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	WB
Gene Name	ADAM19 MLTNB FKSG34
Protein Name	Disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain-containing protein 19 (ADAM 19) (EC 3.4.24.-) (Meltrin-beta) (Metalloprotease and disintegrin dendritic antigen marker) (MADDAM)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 180-260
Specificity	ADA19 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	105kD
Cell Pathway	Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in many normal organ tissues and several cancer cell lines.
Function	cofactor: Binds 1 zinc ion per subunit., 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., 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., induction: By 1,25(OH)2VD3 in monocytes., 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., subunit: Interacts with SH3PXD2A., tissue specificity: Expressed in many normal organ tissues and several c
Background	ADAM metalloproteinase domain 19(ADAM19) 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 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],

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