



ADAMTS-2 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-02885
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	ADAMTS2
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from ADAMTS-2 . at AA range: 1140-1220
Specificity	ADAMTS-2 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of ADAMTS-2 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA 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	ADAMTS-2;ADAMTS 2;PCINP;PCPNI;pNPI;ADAMTS2;A disintegrin and metalloproteinase with thrombospondin motifs 2;ADAM-TS 2;ADAM-TS2; Procollagen I N-proteinase;PC I-NP;Procollagen I/II amino propeptide-processing enzyme;Procollagen N-endopeptidase
Observed Band	100kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	100kD
Cell Pathway	Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed at high level in skin, bone, tendon and aorta and at low levels in thymus and brain.
Function	catalytic activity: Cleaves the N-propeptide of collagen chain alpha-1(I) at Pro-[Gln and of alpha-1(II) and alpha-2(I) at Ala-[Gln.,caution:Has sometimes been referred to as ADAMTS3.,cofactor: Binds 1 zinc ion per subunit.,disease: Defects in ADAMTS2 are the cause of Ehlers-Danlos syndrome type 7C (EDS7C) [MIM:225410]. EDS is a connective tissue disorder characterized by hyperextensible skin, atrophic cutaneous scars due to tissue fragility and joint hyperlaxity. EDS7C is marked by extremely fragile tissues, hyperextensible skin and easy bruising. Facial skin contains numerous folds, as in the cutis laxa



syndrome.,domain:The spacer domain and the TSP type-1 domains are important for a tight interaction with the extracellular matrix.,function:Cleaves the propeptides of type I and II collagen prior to fibril assembly. Does not act on type III collagen. May also play a role in development t

Background

This gene encodes a member of the ADAMTS (a disintegrin and metalloproteinase with thrombospondin motifs) protein family. Members of the family share several distinct protein modules, including a propeptide region, a metalloproteinase domain, a disintegrin-like domain, and a thrombospondin type 1 (TS) motif. Individual members of this family differ in the number of C-terminal TS motifs, and some have unique C-terminal domains. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate the mature procollagen N-proteinase. This proteinase excises the N-propeptide of the fibrillar procollagens types I-III and type V. Mutations in this gene cause Ehlers-Danlos syndrome type VIIC, a recessively inherited connective-tissue disorder. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants, at least one of which encodes an isoform that is proteolytically

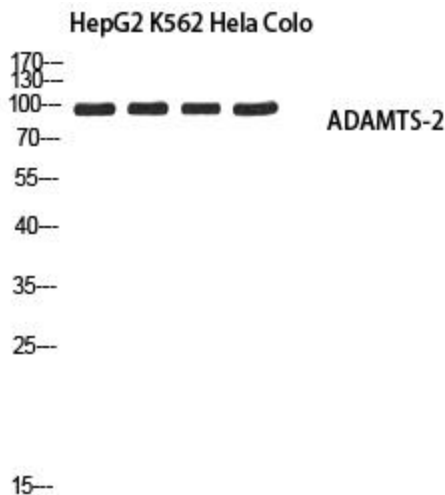
matters needing attention

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



Western Blot analysis of various cells using ADAMTS-2 Monoclonal Antibody