

### **ADAMTS-7 Polyclonal Antibody**

YT0117 Catalog No:

Reactivity: Human;Rat;Mouse;

**Applications:** IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: ADAMTS-7

Gene Name: ADAMTS7

**Protein Name:** A disintegrin and metalloproteinase with thrombospondin motifs 7

**Human Gene Id:** 11173

**Human Swiss Prot** 

No:

**Mouse Swiss Prot** 

No:

Synthesized peptide derived from ADAMTS-7. at AA range: 150-230 Immunogen:

**Specificity:** ADAMTS-7 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of ADAMTS-7

protein.

Q9UKP4

Q68SA9

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. Formulation:

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

**Dilution:** IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:40000.. IF 1:50-200

**Purification:** The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

**Concentration:** 1 mg/ml

-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C) **Storage Stability:** 

**Molecularweight:** 110kD

1/3



### **Background:**

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the ADAMTS (a disintegrin and metalloproteinase with thrombospondin motifs) family. Members of this 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 enzyme. This enzyme contains two C-terminal TS motifs and may regulate vascular smooth muscle cell (VSMC) migration. Mutations in this gene may be associated with susceptibility to coronary artery disease. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2016],

#### **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.,domain:The spacer domain and the TSP type-1 domains are important for a tight interaction with the extracellular matrix.,function:Metalloprotease that may play a role in the degradation of COMP.,induction:Up-regulated in articular cartilage and synovium from arthritis patients.,PTM:May be cleaved by a furin endopeptidase (By similarity). The precursor is sequentially processed.,PTM:N-glycosylated.,PTM:O-glycosylated proteoglycan. Contains chondroitin sulfate.,similarity:Contains 1 disintegrin domain.,similarity:Contains 1 peptidase M12B domain.,similarity:Contains 1 PLAC domain.,similarity:Contains 8 TSP type-1 domains.

# Subcellular Location:

Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix . Also found associated with the external cell surface. .

### **Expression:**

Expressed in heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas. Detected in meniscus, bone, tendon, cartilage, synovium, fat and ligaments.

Tag: orthogonal

**Sort**: 672

No4:

**Host:** Rabbit

Modifications: Unmodified

## **Products Images**



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min).