

**ADAMTS-7 Polyclonal Antibody**

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YT0117
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Applications :</b>	IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	ADAMTS-7
<b>Gene Name :</b>	ADAMTS7
<b>Protein Name :</b>	A disintegrin and metalloproteinase with thrombospondin motifs 7
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	11173
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q9UKP4
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q68SA9
<b>Immunogen :</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from ADAMTS-7 . at AA range: 150-230
<b>Specificity :</b>	ADAMTS-7 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of ADAMTS-7 protein.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:40000.. IF 1:50-200
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
<b>Molecularweight :</b>	110kD

**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.

## 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).