



ADAM20 (V-16): sc-25991

BACKGROUND

The ADAM (a disintegrin and metalloprotease) protein family, which includes over 30 membrane-anchored, glycosylated, Zn^{2+} dependent proteases, plays a role in cell-cell and cell-matrix interface related processes, including fertilization, muscle fusion, secretion of tumor necrosis factor- α (TNF α) and modulation of the neurogenic function of Notch and Delta. The ADAM proteins possess a signal-domain, a pro-domain, a metalloprotease domain, a disintegrin domain (integrin ligand), a cysteine-rich region, an epidermal growth factor-like domain, a transmembrane domain and a cytoplasmic tail. ADAMs are expressed in a wide range of mammalian tissues and several are abundantly expressed in the male reproductive tract. The ADAM20 and ADAM21 genes map to human chromosome 14q24.1, and both are abundantly expressed in testis. Specifically, ADAM21, also designated ADAM31 in mouse, is expressed on four types of specialized epithelia: the cauda epididymis, the vas deferens, the convoluted tubules of the kidney and the parietal cells of the stomach.

REFERENCES

1. Wolfsberg, T.G., et al. 1995. ADAM, a novel family of membrane proteins containing a disintegrin and metalloprotease domain: multipotential functions in cell-cell and cell-matrix interactions. *J. Cell Biol.* 131: 275-278.
2. Stone, A.L., et al. 1999. Structure-function analysis of the ADAM family of disintegrin-like and metalloproteinase-containing proteins. *J. Protein Chem.* 18: 447-465.
3. Poindexter, K., et al. 1999. The identification of seven metalloproteinase-disintegrin (ADAM) genes from genomic libraries. *Gene* 237: 61-70.
4. Primakoff, P., et al. 2000. The ADAM gene family: surface proteins with adhesion and protease activity. *Trends Genet.* 16: 83-87.
5. Liu, L., et al. 2000. Identification of ADAM 31: a protein expressed in Leydig cells and specialized epithelia. *Endocrinology* 141: 2033-2042.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ADAM20 (human) mapping to 14q24.1.

SOURCE

ADAM20 (V-16) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an internal region of ADAM20 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μ g IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-25991 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

APPLICATIONS

ADAM20 (V-16) is recommended for detection of ADAM20 of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for ADAM20 siRNA (h): sc-60046.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.