

ADAM9 (m): 293T Lysate: sc-118238

BACKGROUND

The human ADAM9 gene maps to chromosome 8p11.22 and encodes an 819 amino acid glycoprotein that is present in brain, liver, heart, kidney, lung and trachea. ADAM (a disintegrin and metalloprotease) glycoproteins are a family of over 30 membrane-anchored, Zn²⁺-dependent proteases that influence fertilization, muscle fusion, cytokine secretion modulation of Notch-related neurogenic pathways, monocyte fusion and many other cell adhesion-dependent events. ADAM proteins contain 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 (TM) domain and a cytoplasmic tail. Alternative splicing before the TM domain in ADAM11, 12, 17 and 28 can yield soluble forms. Removal of the amino-terminal signal peptide initiates secretion from the cell, or anchoring on the cell surface. Furin or furin-like pro protein convertase-dependent cleavage of the pro domain initiates catalytic activity of the metalloprotease.

REFERENCES

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STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

PROTOCOLS

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

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Adam9 (mouse) mapping to 8 A2.

PRODUCT

ADAM9 (m): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of mouse ADAM9 transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 μ g protein in 200 μ l SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

ADAM9 (m): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for mouse reactive ADAM9 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 μ l per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

RESEARCH USE

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