SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

ADAM22 (C-2): sc-373931



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 TNF α (tumor necrosis factor 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. ADAM22 and ADAM23 (designated MDC2 and MDC3, respectively) are structurally similar proteins that contain a disrupted zinc-binding motif, and both are highly expressed in brain. The genes encoding human ADAM22 and ADAM23 map to chromosomes 7q21.12 and 2q33.3, respectively.

REFERENCES

- 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.
- Sagane, K., et al. 1998. Metalloproteinase-like, disintegrin-like, cysteinerich proteins MDC2 and MDC3: novel human cellular disintegrins highly expressed in the brain. Biochem. J. 334: 93-98.
- 3. Sagane, K., et al. 1999. Cloning and chromosomal mapping of mouse ADAM11, ADAM22 and ADAM23. Gene 236: 79-86.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ADAM22 (human) mapping to 7q21.12; Adam22 (mouse) mapping to 5 A1.

SOURCE

ADAM22 (C-2) is a mouse monoclonal antibody specific for an epitope mapping between amino acids 286-319 within an internal region of ADAM22 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μg lgG_3 kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

ADAM22 (C-2) is available conjugated to agarose (sc-373931 AC), 500 µg/ 0.25 ml agarose in 1 ml, for IP; to HRP (sc-373931 HRP), 200 µg/ml, for WB, IHC(P) and ELISA; to either phycoerythrin (sc-373931 PE), fluorescein (sc-373931 FITC), Alexa Fluor[®] 488 (sc-373931 AF488), Alexa Fluor[®] 546 (sc-373931 AF546), Alexa Fluor[®] 594 (sc-373931 AF594) or Alexa Fluor[®] 647 (sc-373931 AF647), 200 µg/ml, for WB (RGB), IF, IHC(P) and FCM; and to either Alexa Fluor[®] 680 (sc-373931 AF680) or Alexa Fluor[®] 790 (sc-373931 AF790), 200 µg/ml, for Near-Infrared (NIR) WB, IF and FCM.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-373931 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% stabilizer protein).

APPLICATIONS

ADAM22 (C-2) is recommended for detection of ADAM22 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], 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 ADAM22 siRNA (h): sc-41419, ADAM22 siRNA (m): sc-41420, ADAM22 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-41419-SH, ADAM22 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-41420-SH, ADAM22 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-41419-V and ADAM22 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-41420-V.

Molecular Weight of ADAM22: 100 kDa.

Positive Controls: rat cerebellum extract: sc-2398 or human liver extract: sc-363766.

DATA



ADAM22 (C-2): sc-373931. Western blot analysis of ADAM22 expression in rat cerebellum tissue extract.

ADAM22 (C-2): sc-373931. Western blot analysis of ADAM22 expression in human liver tissue extract.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Lee, S.H., et al. 2019. LGI3 is secreted and binds to ADAM22 via TRIFdependent NFκB pathway in response to LPS in human keratinocytes. Cytokine 126: 154872.
- Charmsaz, S., et al. 2020. ADAM22/LGI1 complex as a new actionable target for breast cancer brain metastasis. BMC Med. 18: 349.
- Sallum, M.A.M., et al. 2020. Identification keys to the *Anopheles* mosquitoes of South America (Diptera: Culicidae). II. Fourth-instar larvae. Parasit. Vectors 13: 582.
- 4. Ferreira da Silva, T., et al. 2021. Plasmalogens regulate the Akt-ULK1 signaling pathway to control the position of the axon initial segment. Prog. Neurobiol. 205: 102123.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **D0 NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

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

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