Anti-ADAMTS-12 antibody

Description	Rabbit polyclonal to ADAMTS-12.

Model	STJ91478
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Applications	ELISA, IHC
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human ADAMTS-12
Immunogen Region	1100-1180 aa, Internal
Gene ID	81792
Gene Symbol	ADAMTS12
Dilution range	IHC 1:100-1:300ELISA 1:20000
Specificity	ADAMTS-12 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of ADAMTS-12 protein.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in skeletal muscle and fat. Detected at significant levels in fetal lung. Widely expressed in gastric carcinomas and in cancer cells of diverse origin.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	A disintegrin and metalloproteinase with thrombospondin motifs 12 ADAM-TS 12 ADAM-TS12 ADAMTS-12

Molecular Weight	177.545 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:14605OMIM:606184
Alternative Names	A disintegrin and metalloproteinase with thrombospondin motifs 12 ADAM-TS 12 ADAM-TS12 ADAMTS-12
Function	Metalloprotease that may play a role in the degradation of COMP. Cleaves also alpha-2 macroglobulin and aggregan. Has anti-tumorigenic properties.
Sequence and Domain Family	The spacer domain and the TSP type-1 domains are important for a tight interaction with the extracellular matrix. The C-terminal four TSP1-like repeats are necessary and sufficient for binding COMP.; 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.
Cellular Localization	Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix
Post-translational Modifications	The precursor is cleaved by a furin endopeptidase.; Subjected to an intracellular maturation process yielding a 120 kDa N-terminal fragment containing the metalloproteinase, disintegrin, one TSP type-1 and the Cys-rich domains and a 83 kDa C-terminal fragment containing the spacer 2 and four TSP type-1 domains.; Glycosylated. Can be O-fucosylated by POFUT2 on a serine or a threonine residue found within the consensus sequence C1-X(2)-(S/T)-C2-G of the TSP type-1 repeat domains where C1 and C2 are the first and second cysteine residue of the repeat, respectively. Fucosylated repeats can then be further glycosylated by the addition of a beta-1,3-glucose residue by the glucosyltransferase, B3GALTL. Fucosylation mediates the efficient secretion of ADAMTS family members. Also can be C-glycosylated with one or two mannose molecules on tryptophan residues within the consensus sequence W-X-X-W of the TPRs, and N-glycosylated. These other glycosylations can also facilitate secretion .