

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human ADAM23 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs and Western blots, less than 5% cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) ADAM8, rhADAM9, and rhADAM22 is observed.
Source	Polyclonal Sheep IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	Chinese hamster ovary cell line CHO-derived recombinant human ADAM23 Ser60-His585 Accession # O75077
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 405 Excitation Wavelength: 405 nm Emission Wavelength: 421 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

Western Blot	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.
Immunoprecipitation	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

BACKGROUND

ADAM23 (a disintegrin and metalloprotease domain 23; also MDC3) is a 100 kDa member of the M12B peptidase family of enzymes. It is expressed on fetal neurons in the hippocampus and cerebellum and serves as a counter-receptor for $\alpha_v\beta_3$ integrin. The human ADAM23 precursor is a 773 amino acid (aa) type I transmembrane (TM) protein. It contains a 227 aa cleavable proregion (aa 60-286) and a 506 aa extracellular domain (ECD) (aa 287-792) that is part of a 70 kDa mature molecule. The ECD contains a nonfunctional metalloprotease domain (aa 299-494), an integrin-binding disintegrin region (aa 511-585) and a Cys-rich domain (aa 589-611). Two splice variants exist. One shows an in-frame 46 aa substitution for aa 787-832 that generates a soluble form, while a second shows an in-frame 31 aa TM substitution for aa 787-817. Over aa 1-585, human ADAM23 is 92% aa identical to mouse ADAM23.

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