

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human ADAM32 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, less than 1% cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) ADAM9, rhADAM22, and rhADAM23 is observed.
Source	Polyclonal Sheep IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	Chinese hamster ovary cell line CHO-derived recombinant human ADAM32 Ser17-Thr476 Accession # Q8TC27
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 532 Excitation Wavelength: 534 nm Emission Wavelength: 553 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

ADAM32 (a disintegrin and metalloprotease domain 32) is a 90-100 kDa member of the M12B peptidase family of proteins. It is expressed on sperm found in the testis, epididymis and vas deferens. The human ADAM32 precursor is a 771 amino acid (aa) type I transmembrane protein. It contains a 158 aa proregion (aa 17-174) and a 508 aa extracellular domain (ECD) (aa 175-682). The ECD contains a nonfunctional metalloprotease domain (aa 186-383), an integrin-binding disintegrin region (aa 391-479), a Cys-rich segment (aa 480 - 502) and an EGF-like domain (aa 622-654). In the testis, mature ADAM32 is approximately 98 kDa in size; in the epididymis, cleavage occurs after the metalloprotease domain to generate a 44 kDa product. There are two potential splice events that show a deletion of aa 306-401 plus a 53 aa substitution for the N-terminal 46 amino acids. Over aa 17-476, human ADAM32 is 66% aa identical to mouse ADAM32.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

This product is provided under an agreement between Life Technologies Corporation and R&D Systems, Inc., and the manufacture, use, sale or import of this product is subject to one or more US patents and corresponding non-US equivalents, owned by Life Technologies Corporation and its affiliates. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the non-transferable right to use the purchased amount of the product and components of the product only in research conducted by the buyer (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity). The sale of this product is expressly conditioned on the buyer not using the product or its components (1) in manufacturing; (2) to provide a service, information, or data to an unaffiliated third party for payment; (3) for therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic purposes; (4) to resell, sell, or otherwise transfer this product or its components to any third party, or for any other commercial purpose. Life Technologies Corporation will not assert a claim against the buyer of the infringement of the above patents based on the manufacture, use or sale of a commercial product developed in research by the buyer in which this product or its components was employed, provided that neither this product nor any of its components was used in the manufacture of such product. For information on purchasing a license to this product for purposes other than research, contact Life Technologies Corporation, Cell Analysis Business Unit, Business Development, 29851 Willow Creek Road, Eugene, OR 97402, Tel: (541) 465-8300. Fax: (541) 335-0354.