

DESCRIPTION

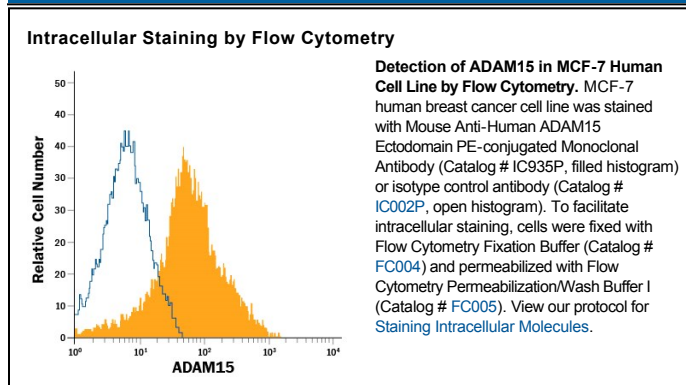
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects the ectodomain of recombinant human (rh) ADAM15 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, shows 100% cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse (rm) ADAM15 but does not cross-react with rhADAM8, 9, 17, 28, rmADAM9, or 10.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 23G9
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	COS-7 African green monkey SV40 transformed kidney fibroblast-like cell line-derived recombinant human ADAM15 Asp207-Thr696 Accession # Q13444
Conjugate	Phycoerythrin Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 565-605 nm
Formulation	Supplied in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *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.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Intracellular Staining by Flow Cytometry	10 µL/10 ⁶ cells	See Below

DATA



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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.

BACKGROUND

ADAM15, also known as MDC15, Disintegrin and Metallo- and Proteinase Domain-containing Protein 15, and Metargidin, is a member of a family of transmembrane proteins that contain disintegrin and metalloprotease domains. It is synthesized as a 110 kDa, type I transmembrane proform that may be processed into a 75 kDa form that contains the metalloprotease plus disintegrin domain. Further processing may release the 26 kDa metalloproteinase domain, extending proteinase activity beyond the cell membrane. Members of this family have been implicated in cell adhesion via integrin binding and shedding of cell surface molecules.