ATS14 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYmab-05288
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB
Gene Name	ADAMTS14
Protein Name	A disintegrin and metalloproteinase with thrombospondin motifs 14 (ADAM-TS 14) (ADAM-TS14) (ADAMTS-14) (EC 3.4.24.-)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 190-270
Specificity	ATS14 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	134kD
Cell Pathway	Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in retina and at low levels in brain, lung and placenta (PubMed:11779638). High expression in fetal tissues (PubMed:11867212).
Function	domain:The spacer domain and the TSP type-1 domains are important for a tight interaction with the extracellular matrix.,function:Has a aminoprocollagen type I activity processing activity in the absence of ADAMTS2. Seems to be synthesized as a latent enzyme that requires activation to display aminoprocollagen peptidase activity.,PTM:The precursor is cleaved by a furin endopeptidase.,similarity:Contains 1 disintegrin domain.,similarity:Contains 1 peptidase M12B domain.,similarity:Contains 1 PLAC domain.,similarity:Contains 4 TSP type-1 domains.,tissue specificity:Expressed in retina and at low levels in brain, lung and placenta. High expression in fetal tissues.,
Background	This gene encodes a member of the ADAMTS (a disintegrin and metalloproteinase with thrombospondin motif) protein family. Members of the

	family share several distinct protein modules, including a propeptide region, a metalloproteinase domain, a disintegrin-like domain, and a thrombospondin type 1 (TS) motif. Individual members of this family differ in the number of C-terminal TS motifs, and some have unique C-terminal domains. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate the mature enzyme. This enzyme cleaves amino-terminal propeptides from type I procollagen, a necessary step in the formation of collagen fibers. Mutations in this gene may be associated with osteoarthritis in human patients. [provided by RefSeq, May 2016],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

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