



Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

Recombinant Mouse ADAM15 Protein (His Tag)(Active)
RPES3258

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES3258

Size: 20µg

Species: Mouse

Expression host: HEK293 Cells

Uniprot: O88839

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 74.6 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 80-90 kDa

Tag: C-His

Bio-activity: 1. Measured by its ability to bind human PTK6 in a functional ELISA. 2. Measured by its ability to bind human SRC in a functional ELISA. 3. Measured by its ability to bind mouse SRC in a functional ELISA. 4. Measured by its ability to bind human LYN in a fu

Purity: > 90 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin: < 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.

Storage: Lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

Shipping: This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.

Formulation: Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4

Reconstitution: Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Application: Functional ELISA

Synonyms: MDC15;metargidin

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Met 1-Thr 697

Background:

ADAM15, also known as Metargidin, is a type I transmembrane glycoprotein belonging to the ADAM (A Disintegrin and Metalloprotease Domain) family of proteins and is widely expressed in different tissues and cell types. Members of this family contain an amino-terminal metalloprotease domain followed by a disintegrin domain, a cysteine-rich region and a membrane proximal EGF-like domain. The disintegrin domain of ADAM15/metargidin contains an RGD tripeptide sequence, suggesting that it may potentially interact with the integrin family of proteins. ADAM15 is a transmembrane multi-domain proteins implicated in proteolysis, cell-cell and cell-matrix interactions in various disease conditions. There is also evidence supporting a role for ADAM15 in angiogenesis and angioinvasion of tumor cells, which are critical for unrestrained tumor growth and metastatic spread. Given its diverse functions, ADAM15 may represent a pivotal regulatory component of tumor progression, an important target for therapeutic intervention, or emerge as a biomarker of disease progression.