



# ADA33 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-05284
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Applications</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	ADAM33 C20orf153 UNQ873/PRO1891
<b>Protein Name</b>	Disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain-containing protein 33 (ADAM 33) (EC 3.4.24.-)
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 200-280
<b>Specificity</b>	ADA33 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	
<b>Observed Band</b>	89kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Expressed in all tissues, except liver, with high expression in placenta, lung, spleen and veins.
<b>Function</b>	cofactor: Binds 1 zinc ion per subunit.,disease: Defects in ADAM33 may be a cause of susceptibility to asthma.,domain: The conserved cysteine present in the cysteine-switch motif binds the catalytic zinc ion, thus inhibiting the enzyme. The dissociation of the cysteine from the zinc ion upon the activation-peptide release activates the enzyme.,PTM: The precursor is cleaved by a furin endopeptidase.,similarity: Contains 1 disintegrin domain.,similarity: Contains 1 EGF-like domain.,similarity: Contains 1 peptidase M12B domain.,tissue specificity: Expressed in all tissues, except liver, with high expression in placenta, lung, spleen and veins.,
<b>Background</b>	ADAM metalloproteinase domain 33(ADAM33) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a member of the ADAM (a disintegrin and metalloprotease domain) family. Members of this family are membrane-anchored proteins structurally related to snake venom disintegrins, and have been implicated in a variety of biological processes involving cell-cell and cell-matrix interactions, including fertilization, muscle development, and neurogenesis. This protein is a type I



transmembrane protein implicated in asthma and bronchial hyperresponsiveness. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2013],

**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.

**Products Images**