

ADAM9 Antibody (N-term) Blocking PeptideSynthetic peptide
Catalog # BP7437a**Specification**

ADAM9 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [O13443](#)**ADAM9 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**

Gene ID 8754

Other Names

Disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain-containing protein 9, ADAM 9, 3424-, Cellular disintegrin-related protein, Meltrin-gamma, Metalloprotease/disintegrin/cysteine-rich protein 9, Myeloma cell metalloproteinase, ADAM9, KIAA0021, MCMP, MDC9, MLTNG

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP7437a](/products/AP7437a) was selected from the N-term region of human ADAM9. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ADAM9 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name ADAM9

Synonyms KIAA0021, MCMP, MDC9, MLTNG

Function

Metalloprotease that cleaves and releases a number of molecules with important roles in tumorigenesis and angiogenesis, such as TEK, KDR, EPHB4, CD40, VCAM1 and CDH5. May mediate cell-cell, cell-matrix interactions and regulate the motility of cells via interactions with integrins.

Cellular Location

[Isoform 1]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

Tissue Location

Widely expressed. Expressed in chondrocytes. Isoform 2 is highly expressed in liver and heart

ADAM9 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

ADAM9 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

ADAM9 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

ADAM9 is 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 interacts with SH3 domain-containing proteins, binds mitotic arrest deficient 2 beta protein, and is also involved in TPA-induced ectodomain shedding of membrane-anchored heparin-binding EGF-like growth factor.

ADAM9 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Weskamp G., Kraetzschmar J., Reid M.S.J. Cell Biol. 132:717-726(1996)Hotoda N., Koike H.Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 293:800-805(2002)McKie N., Edwards T., Dallas D.J.Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 230:335-339(1997)