

**Anti-ADAM19 Antibody**  
**Catalog # ABO11376****Specification**

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**Anti-ADAM19 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q9H013</a>
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

**Description**

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain-containing protein 19(ADAM19) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human;Mouse;Rat.

**Reconstitution**

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

**Anti-ADAM19 Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 8728

**Other Names**

Disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain-containing protein 19, ADAM 19, 3.4.24.-, Meltrin-beta, Metalloprotease and disintegrin dendritic antigen marker, MADDAM, ADAM19, MLTNB

**Calculated MW**

104997 MW KDa

**Application Details**

Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml, Human, Rat, Mouse, By Heat<br>Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human, Rat, Mouse<br>

**Subcellular Localization**

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

**Tissue Specificity**

Expressed in many normal organ tissues and several cancer cell lines.

**Protein Name**

Disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain-containing protein 19

**Contents**

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN<sub>3</sub>.

**Immunogen**

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the N-terminus of human ADAM19(286-298aa RRKLLAQKYHDNA), different from the related mouse sequence by one amino acid, and from the related rat sequence by two amino acids.

**Purification**

Immunogen affinity purified.

**Cross Reactivity**

No cross reactivity with other proteins

**Storage**

**At -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.**

**Sequence Similarities**

Contains 1 disintegrin domain.

**Anti-ADAM19 Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** ADAM19

**Synonyms** MLTNB

**Function**

Participates in the proteolytic processing of beta-type neuregulin isoforms which are involved in neurogenesis and synaptogenesis, suggesting a regulatory role in glial cell. Also cleaves alpha-2 macroglobulin. May be involved in osteoblast differentiation and/or osteoblast activity in bone (By similarity).

**Cellular Location**

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

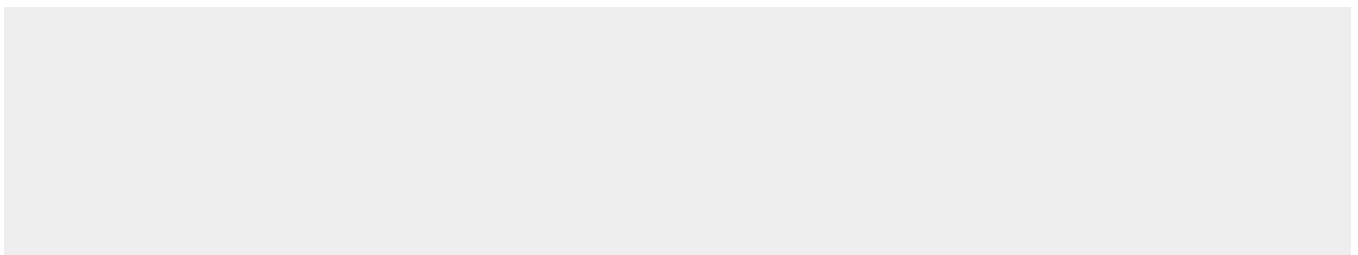
**Tissue Location**

Expressed in many normal organ tissues and several cancer cell lines

**Anti-ADAM19 Antibody - Protocols**

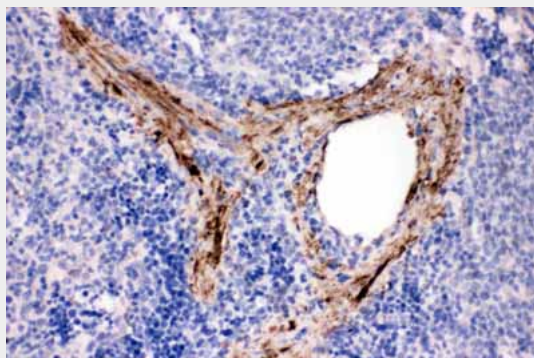
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

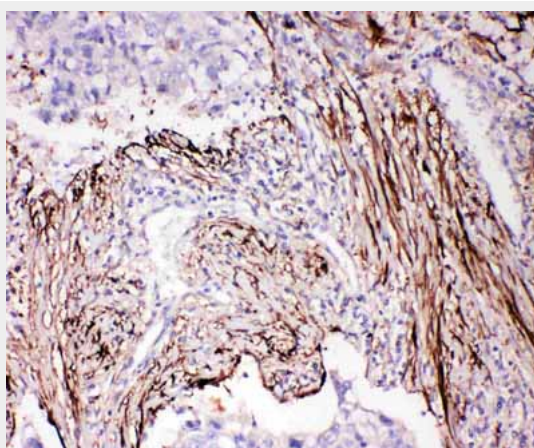
**Anti-ADAM19 Antibody - Images**



Anti-ADAM19 antibody, ABO11376, Western blotting  
Lane 1: Rat Spleen Tissue Lysate  
Lane 2: Rat Intestine Tissue Lysate  
Lane 3: Rat Brain Tissue Lysate  
Lane 4: HELA Cell Lysate



Anti-ADAM19 antibody, ABO11376, IHC(P)  
IHC(P): Rat Spleen Tissue



Anti-ADAM19 antibody, ABO11376, IHC(P)  
IHC(P): Human Lung Cancer Tissue

### Anti-ADAM19 Antibody - Background

ADAM19 (A Disintegrin and Metalloproteinase Domain 19), also known as MLTNB, is a human gene. 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

member is a type I transmembrane protein and serves as a marker for dendritic cell differentiation. It has also been demonstrated to be an active metalloproteinase, which may be involved in normal physiological and pathological processes such as cells migration, cell adhesion, cell-cell and cell-matrix interactions, and signal transduction. Hirohata et al.(1998) used radiation hybrids to map ADAM19 to mouse chromosome 11 and to human chromosome 5q32-q33.