

Product datasheet

Recombinant Human ADAMTS7 protein ab153160

1 Image

Description	
Product name	Recombinant Human ADAMTS7 protein
Expression system	Wheat germ
Protein length	Protein fragment
Animal free	No
Nature	Recombinant
Species	Human
Sequence	VQRRLVKCVNTQTGLPEEDSDQCGHEAWPESSRPCGTE DCEPVEPPRCER DRLSFGFCETLRLLGRCQLPTIRTQCCRSCSPPSHGAPSR GHQRVARR
Amino acids	1589 to 1686
Tags	GST tag N-Terminus

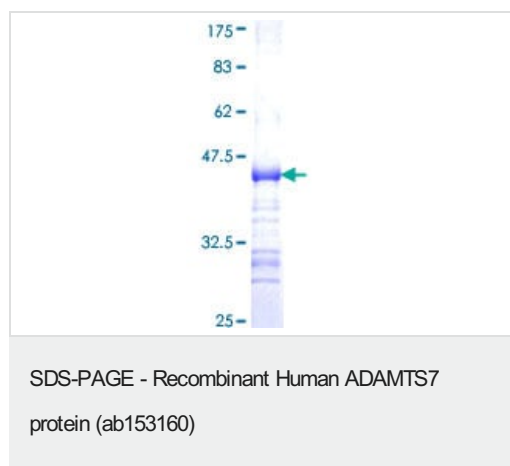
Specifications	
Our Abpromise guarantee covers the use of ab153160 in the following tested applications.	
The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.	
Applications	Western blot ELISA
Form	Liquid
Additional notes	

Preparation and Storage	
Stability and Storage	Shipped on dry ice. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. pH: 8.00 Constituents: 0.31% Glutathione, 0.79% Tris HCl

General info

Function	Metalloprotease that may play a role in the degradation of COMP.
Tissue specificity	Expressed in heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas. Detected in meniscus, bone, tendon, cartilage, synovium, fat and ligaments.
Sequence similarities	Contains 1 disintegrin domain. Contains 1 peptidase M12B domain. Contains 1 PLAC domain. Contains 8 TSP type-1 domains.
Domain	The spacer domain and the TSP type-1 domains are important for a tight interaction with the extracellular matrix. 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.
Post-translational modifications	N-glycosylated. Can be O-fucosylated by POFUT2 on a serine or a threonine residue found within the consensus sequence C1-X(2)-(S/T)-C2-G of the TSP type-1 repeat domains where C1 and C2 are the first and second cysteine residue of the repeat, respectively. Fucosylated repeats can then be further glycosylated by the addition of a beta-1,3-glucose residue by the glucosyltransferase, B3GAL TL. Fucosylation mediates the efficient secretion of ADAMTS family members. Also can be C-glycosylated with one or two mannose molecules on tryptophan residues within the consensus sequence W-X-X-W of the TPRs. N- and C-glycosylations can also facilitate secretion. O-glycosylated proteoglycan. Contains chondroitin sulfate. May be cleaved by a furin endopeptidase (By similarity). The precursor is sequentially processed.
Cellular localization	Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix. Also found associated with the external cell surface.

Images



ab153160 on a 12.5% SDS-PAGE stained with Coomassie Blue.

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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