

## Basic Information

<b>Product Name</b>	Anti-ADAM9 Antibody	
<b>Gene Name</b>	ADAM9	
<b>Source</b>	Rabbit	
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal	
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG	
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	human, mouse, rat	
<b>Tested Application</b>	WB, FCM, ELISA	
<b>Contents</b>	500 ug/ml antibody with PBS, 0.02% NaN <sub>3</sub> , 1 mg/ml BSA and 50% glycerol.	
<b>Immunogen</b>	E.coli-derived human ADAM9 recombinant protein (Position: A29-K307).	
<b>Concentration</b>	500 ug/ml	
<b>Purification</b>	Immunogen affinity purified.	
<b>Observed MW</b>	75 kDa/100 kDa	
<b>Dilution Ratios</b>	Western blot (WB):	1:500-2000
	Flow Cytometry (Fixed):	1:50-200
	Enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA):	1:100-1000

## Storage

12 months from date of receipt, -20°C as supplied. 6 months 2 to 8°C after reconstitution. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

## Background Information

Disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain-containing protein 9 is an enzyme that in humans is encoded by the ADAM9 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. The protein encoded by this gene 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. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants have been identified for this gene.

## Selected Validation Data

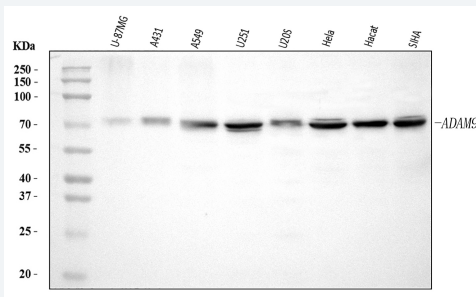


Figure 1. Western blot analysis of ADAM9 using anti-ADAM9 antibody (A03074-2). The sample well of each lane was loaded with 30 ug of sample under reducing conditions.

Lane 1: U-87MG whole cell lysates,

Lane 2: A431 whole cell lysates,

Lane 3: A549 whole cell lysates,

Lane 4: U251 whole cell lysates,

Lane 5: U2OS whole cell lysates,

Lane 6: HELA whole cell lysates,

Lane 7: HACAT whole cell lysates,

Lane 8: SIHA whole cell lysates.

After electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a membrane. Then the membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-ADAM9 antigen affinity purified polyclonal antibody (A03074-2) at a dilution of 1:1000 and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody (Catalog # BA1054). The signal is developed using ECL Plus Western Blotting Substrate (Catalog # AR1197). A specific band was detected for ADAM9 at approximately 75 kDa/100 kDa. The expected band size for ADAM9 is at 91 kDa.

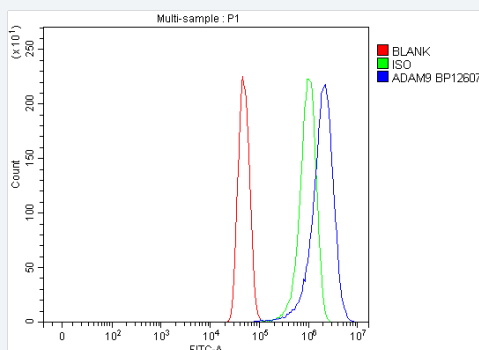


Figure 3. Flow Cytometry analysis of U251 cells using anti-ADAM9 antibody (A03074-2).

Overlay histogram showing U251 cells stained with A03074-2 (Blue line). To facilitate intracellular staining, cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde and permeabilized with permeabilization buffer. The cells were blocked with 10% normal goat serum. And then incubated with rabbit anti-ADAM9 Antibody (A03074-2) at 1:100 dilution for 30 min at 20°C. DyLight®488 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (BA1127) was used as secondary antibody at 1:100 dilution for 30 minutes at 20°C. Isotype control antibody (Green line) was rabbit IgG at 1:100 dilution used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample without incubation with primary antibody and secondary antibody (Red line) was used as a blank control.