ADAMTS16 Antibody

PACO19060

Product Information

Size:

50ul

Reactivity:

Human, Mouse

Source:

Rabbit

Isotype:

IgG

Applications:

ELISA, IHC

Recommended dilutions:

ELISA:1:2000-1:10000, IHC:1:50-1:200

Protein Background:

Proper protein folding and post-translational modifications are essential for secretory protein export out of the endoplasmic reticulum. This task is accomplished by chaperone proteins such as protein disulfide isomerase (PDI), GRP94, and BiP. A recently characterized protein, designated ERp29, is closely related to these chaperone proteins and appears to be upregulated during ER stress conditions. ERp29 is a soluble 259-residue protein that is localized to the lumen of the endoplasmic reticulum in all mammalian cells. Research has shown that there are two primary domains within ERp29. The first is the C-terminal region that is a novel, all helical, fold that is most likely involved with ERp29 retention to the ER. The second is the N-terminal region that resembles that of PDI's thioredoxin module. The protein shows sequence similarity to the protein disulfide isomerase family. However, it lacks the thioredoxin motif characteristic of this family, suggesting that this protein does not function as a disulfide isomerase.

Gene ID:

ADAMTS16

Uniprot

Q8TE57

Synonyms:

ADAM metallopeptidase with thrombospondin type 1 motif, 16

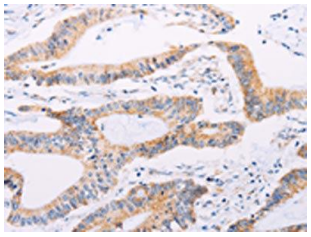
Immunogen:

Synthetic peptide of human ADAMTS16.

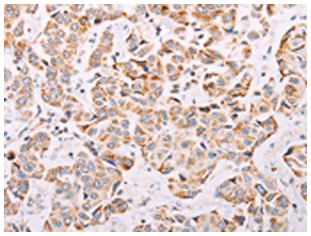
Storage:

-20° C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol

Product Images



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human colon cancer tissue using PACO19060(ADAMTS16 Antibody) at dilution 1/50, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer tissue using PACO19060(ADAMTS16 Antibody) at dilution 1/50, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).