

ADAM22 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP10118a**Specification**

ADAM22 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [O9P0K1](#)
Other Accession [NP_068369.1](#), [NP_004185.1](#), [NP_057435.2](#),
[NP_068367.1](#), [NP_068368.2](#)

ADAM22 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 53616

Other Names

Disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain-containing protein 22, ADAM 22,
Metalloproteinase-disintegrin ADAM22-3, Metalloproteinase-like, disintegrin-like, and cysteine-rich
protein 2, ADAM22, MDC2

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.

ADAM22 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name ADAM22

Synonyms MDC2

Function

Probable ligand for integrin in the brain. This is a non catalytic metalloprotease-like protein
(PubMed:19692335).
Involved in regulation of cell adhesion and spreading and in inhibition of cell proliferation.
Neuronal receptor for LGI1.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cell projection, axon
{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9R1V6}

Tissue Location

Highly expressed in the brain and in some high- grade but not low-grade gliomas. Detected slightly
or not at all in other tissues.

ADAM22 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

ADAM22 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Images**ADAM22 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Background**

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 gene is highly expressed in the brain and may function as an integrin ligand in the brain. Alternative splicing results in several transcript variants.

ADAM22 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - References

Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010) :Sagane, K., et al. J. Recept. Signal Transduct. Res. 30(2):72-77(2010) Ozkaynak, E., et al. J. Neurosci. 30(10):3857-3864(2010) Gregorio, S.P., et al. Psychiatry Res 165 (1-2), 1-9 (2009) :Sorensen, H.P., et al. Protein Expr. Purif. 61(2):175-183(2008)