Human ADAMTS4 Antibody Pair Set

Catalog No. E-KAB-0283 **Applications** ELISA
Synonyms ADAMTS-4, ADMP-1

Kit components & Storage

Title	Specifications	Storage
Human ADAMTS4 Capture Antibody	1 vial, 100 μg	Store at -20℃ for one year. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Human ADAMTS4 Detection Antibody (Biotin)	1 vial, 50 μL	Store at -20℃ for one year. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

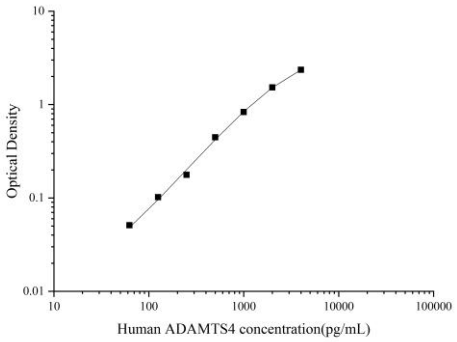
Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Product Information

Items		Characteristic (E-KAB-0283)	
		Human ADAMTS4 Capture Antibody	Human ADAMTS4 Detection Antibody (Biotin)
Immunogen Information	Immunogen	Recombinant Human ADAMTS4 protein	Recombinant Human ADAMTS4 protein
	Swissprot	O75173	
Product details	Reactivity	Human	Human
	Host	Goat	Mouse
	Conjugation	Unconjugated	Biotin
	Concentration	0.5mg/mL	/
	Buffer	PBS with 0.04% Proclin 300, 50% glycerol, pH 7.4	PBS with 0.04% Proclin 300, 1% protective protein, 50% glycerol, pH 7.4
	Purify	Antigen Affinity	Protein A or G
	Specificity	Detects Human ADAMTS4 in ELISAs.	

Applications

Human ADAMTS4 Sandwich ELISA Assay:

	Recommended Concentration/Dilution	Reagent	Images
ELISA Capture	0.5-4μg/mL	Human ADAMTS4 Capture Antibody	
ELISA Detection	1:1000-1:10000	Human ADAMTS4 Detection Antibody (Biotin)	

Note: This standard curve is only for demonstration purposes. A standard curve should be generated for each assay!

Background

This gene encodes a member of the ADAMTS (a disintegrin and metalloproteinase with thrombospondin motifs) protein family. Members of this family share several distinct protein modules, including a propeptide region, a metalloproteinase domain, a disintegrin-like domain, and a thrombospondin type 1 (TS) motif. Individual members of this family differ in the number of C-terminal TS motifs, and some have unique C-terminal domains. The enzyme encoded by this gene lacks a C-terminal TS motif. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate the mature protease. This protease is responsible for the degradation of aggrecan, a major proteoglycan of cartilage, and brevican, a brain-specific extracellular matrix protein. The expression of this gene is upregulated in arthritic disease and this may contribute to disease progression through the degradation of aggrecan. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants, at least one of which encodes an isoform that is proteolytically processed.