



# Murine Anti-ADAMTS13

## Clone GMA-360

ADAMTS13 (a disintegrin and metalloproteinase with a thrombospondin type 1 repeat, member 13) is also known as von Willebrand factor-cleaving protease (VWFCP). It is a 195 kDa plasma glycoprotein that cleaves the Tyr1605-Met1606 bond in the A2 domain of von Willebrand factor. IgG autoantibodies against ADAMTS13 are a primary cause of the potentially fatal syndrome thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura (TTP). GMA-360 binds the disintegrin domain of ADAMTS13 and is suitable for affinity purification, immunostaining in cells, Western blot, and ELISA.

### Description

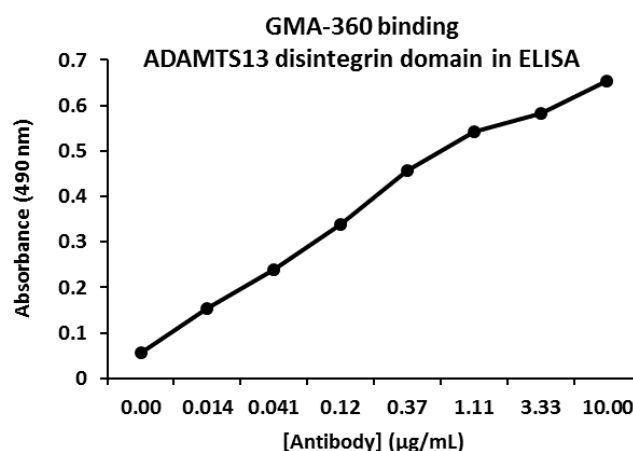
<b>Antibody Source:</b>	mouse monoclonal, IgG <sub>1</sub>
<b>Antigen Species Bound:</b>	human
<b>Specificity:</b>	disintegrin domain of ADAMTS13
<b>Immunogen:</b>	disintegrin domain of ADAMTS13

### Formulation and Storage

<b>Purity:</b>	Purified by protein G affinity chromatography from serum-free cell culture supernatant.
<b>Product Formulation:</b>	Lyophilized from a $\geq 1$ mg/ml solution in 20 mM NaH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> 0.15 M NaCl, 1.0% (w/v) mannitol, pH 7.4. Concentration determined by absorbance measurement at 280 nm and using an extinction coefficient of 1.4 ( $\epsilon_{0.1\%}$ ).
<b>Reconstitution:</b>	Reconstitute with deionized water.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store lyophilized or reconstituted and aliquoted material at -20°C for prolonged periods. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles. Alternatively, add 0.02% (w/v) sodium azide to reconstituted solution and store at 4°C.
<b>Country of Origin:</b>	USA
<b>Size Options:</b>	0.1 mg or 0.5 mg

### Applications

<b>Working Concentration:</b>	Approximately 1-5 $\mu$ g/ml. Researcher should titer antibody in specific assay.
<b>ELISA:</b>	Binds the disintegrin domain of ADAMTS13.
<b>Immunoblotting:</b>	Binds the disintegrin domain of ADAMTS13.



### References

- [1] D. Li, J. Xiao, M. Paessler, X. L. Zheng. Novel recombinant glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI)-anchored ADAMTS13 and variants for assessment of anti-ADAMTS13 autoantibodies in patients with thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura. (2011). *Thromb Haemostasis*. 106(5):947-958.
- [2] C. Jian, J. Xiao, L. Gong, C. G. Skipwith, S.-Y. Jin, H. C. Kwaan, X. L. Zheng. Gain-of-function ADAMTS13 variants that are resistant to autoantibodies against ADAMTS13 in patients with acquired thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura. (2012). *Blood*. 119(16):3836-3843.
- [3] M. S. Abdelgawwad, W. Cao, L. Zheng, N. K. Kocher, L. A. Williams, X. L. Zheng. Transfusion of platelets loaded with recombinant ADAMTS13 is efficacious for inhibiting arterial thrombosis in mice and in human. (2018). *Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol*. 38(11):2731-2743.
- [4] Q. Ma, P. M. Jacobi, B. T. Emmer, C. A. Kretz, A. B. Ozel, B. McGee, C. Kimchi-Sarfaty, D. Ginsburg, J. Z. Li, K. C. Desch. Genetic variants in ADAMTS13 as well as smoking are major determinants of plasma ADAMTS13 levels. (2017). *Blood Advances*. 1(15):1037-1046.