abcam

ab250014

Anti-ADAMTS13 antibody [EPR6132] - BSA and Azide free

Recombinant | RabMAb

Key facts

Isotype	IgG
Host species	Rabbit
Storage buffer	pH: 7.2 - 7.4 Constituents: PBS
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information.
Carrier free	Yes
Clone number	EPR6132
Purification technique	Affinity purification
Concentration	0.973 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent Batch concentration finder →

Reactivity data

ICC/IF

Not recommended

Species	Mouse, Rat, Human
Dilution info	-

Notes	-

IP

Not recommended

Species	Mouse, Rat, Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

WB

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Not recommended

Species	Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

IHC-P

Not recommended

Species	Mouse, Rat, Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Flow Cyt (Intra)

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	-

Notes	-

Not recommended

Species	Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Target data

See full target information ADAMTS13

Function	Cleaves the vWF multimers in plasma into smaller forms thereby controlling vWF-mediated platelet thrombus formation.

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Blue Ice
Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C
Appropriate long-term storage conditions	+4°C
Storage information	Do Not Freeze

Notes

ab250014 is the carrier-free version of ab177940.

Patented technology

Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to RabMAb® patents.

What are the advantages of a recombinant monoclonal antibody?

This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:

- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility
- Improved sensitivity and specificity
- Long-term security of supply
- Animal-free batch production

For more information, read more on recombinant antibodies.

Conjugation ready
Our carrier-free antibodies are typically supplied in a PBS-only formulation, purified and free of BSA, sodium azide and glycerol. This conjugation-ready format is designed for use with fluorochromes, metal isotopes, oligonucleotides, and enzymes, which makes them ideal for antibody labelling, functional and cell-based assays, flow-based assays (e.g. mass cytometry) and Multiplex Imaging applications.

Use our conjugation kits for antibody conjugates that are ready-to-use in as little as 20 minutes with 1 minute hands-on-time and 100% antibody recovery: available for fluorescent dyes, HRP, biotin and gold.

Compatibility
This product is compatible with the Maxpar® Antibody Labeling Kit from Fluidigm, without the need for antibody preparation. Maxpar® is a trademark of Fluidigm Canada Inc.

Supplementary info

This supplementary information is collated from multiple sources and compiled automatically.

Activity summary	ADAMTS13 also known as von Willebrand factor-cleaving protease (VWFCP) is a zinc-containing metalloprotease with a molecular mass of approximately 190 kDa. This protein belongs to the ADAMTS (a disintegrin and metalloproteinase with thrombospondin motifs) family and exhibits a complex structure with specific domains including a metalloprotease and a disintegrin-like domain. ADAMTS13 is produced mainly in the liver and circulates in the blood plasma. Research shows that it primarily facilitates the cleavage of von Willebrand factor (vWF) a large multimeric protein essential for blood clotting.
Biological function summary	ADAMTS13 plays a role in regulating the size and function of von Willebrand factor (vWF) ensuring proper hemostatic balance. The enzyme prevents the accumulation of ultra-large vWF multimers which can lead to spontaneous platelet aggregation and thrombus formation. Although ADAMTS13 acts independently its function is closely linked to the dynamics of vWF in response to vascular injury. Properly functioning ADAMTS13 aids in maintaining normal blood flow by preventing unnecessary clot formation in the bloodstream.
Pathways	ADAMTS13 is critical in the coagulation and hemostatic pathways. It operates by modulating the activity of vWF which plays an essential role in platelet adhesion and aggregation forming part of the coagulation cascade. A significant relationship exists between ADAMTS13 and vWF in these pathways as the protease controls vWF multimer size directly impacting clot formation. In the context of hemostatic balance ADAMTS13 intersects with factors like thrombin and fibrinogen which further contribute to clotting processes.
Associated diseases and disorders	ADAMTS13 deficiency or dysfunction is associated with thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura (TTP) a rare but severe blood disorder. In TTP the reduced activity of ADAMTS13 leads to an over-accumulation of ultra-large vWF multimers resulting in excessive platelet aggregation and microvascular thrombosis. Another related condition is atypical hemolytic uremic syndrome (aHUS) where abnormal ADAMTS13 activity might exacerbate the disease pathology. Both disorders highlight the critical need for balanced ADAMTS13 function in maintaining vascular health and highlight its potential as a therapeutic target.

Product promise

Tested

We have tested this species and application combination and it works. It is covered by our product promise.

Expected

We have not tested this specific species and application combination in-house, but expect it will work. It is covered by our product promise.

Predicted

This species and application combination has not been tested, but we predict it will work based on strong homology. However, this combination is not covered by our product promise.

Not recommended

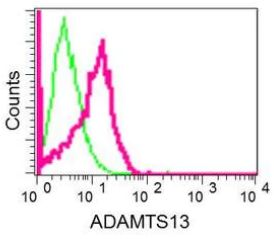
We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

We are dedicated to supporting your work with high quality reagents and we are here for you every step of the way should you need us.

In the unlikely event of one of our products not working as expected, you are covered by our product promise.

Full details and terms and conditions can be found here:
Terms & Conditions.

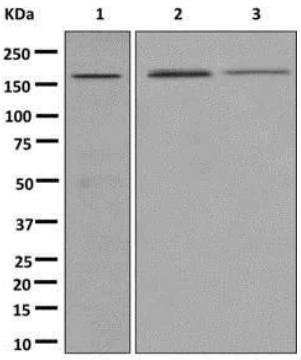
2 product images



Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Anti-ADAMTS13 antibody [EPR6132] - BSA and Azide free (ab250014)

ADAMTS13 Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) staining using rabbit Anti-ADAMTS13 antibody

This data was developed using ab177940, the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation.
Intracellular flow cytometric analysis of permeabilized A549 cells labeling ADAMTS13 with ab177940 at 1/100 dilution.



Western blot - Anti-ADAMTS13 antibody [EPR6132] - BSA and Azide free (ab250014)

This data was developed using ab177940, the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation.
All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-ADAMTS13 antibody [EPR6132] (ab177940) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1:
Human fetal liver lysate at 10 µg

Lane 2:
A549 cell lysate at 10 µg

Lane 3:
HepG2 lysate at 10 µg

Predicted band size: 154 kDa

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.