

Summary

Production Name	ADAM10 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB
Reactivity	Human,Rat,Mouse

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name	ADAM10 ADAM10; KUZ; MADM; Disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain-containing protein
Alternative Names	10; ADAM 10; CDw156; Kuzbanian protein homolog; Mammalian disintegrin-metalloprotease; CD antigen CD156c
Gene ID	102.0
SwissProt ID	O14672.Synthesized peptide derived from ADAM10 . at AA range: 170-250

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000. ELISA: 1:20000.
Molecular Weight	85kD

Background

Product Name: ADAM10 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog #: APRab06588

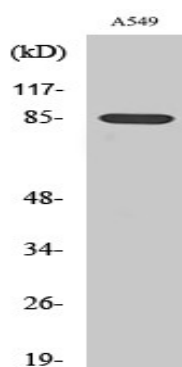


ADAM metallopeptidase domain 10(ADAM10) Homo sapiens Members of the ADAM family are cell surface proteins with a unique structure possessing both potential adhesion and protease domains. This gene encodes an ADAM family member that cleaves many proteins including TNF-alpha and E-cadherin. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different proteins that may undergo similar processing. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2016], catalytic activity:Endopeptidase of broad specificity., cofactor:Binds 1 zinc ion., domain:The conserved cysteine present in the cysteine-switch motif binds the catalytic zinc ion, thus inhibiting the enzyme. The dissociation of the cysteine from the zinc ion upon the activation-peptide release activates the enzyme., function:Cleaves the membrane-bound precursor of TNF-alpha at '76-Ala-|-Val-77' to its mature soluble form. Responsible for the proteolytic release of several other cell-surface proteins, including heparin-binding epidermal growth-like factor, ephrin-A2 and for constitutive and regulated alpha-secretase cleavage of amyloid precursor protein (APP). Contributes to the normal cleavage of the cellular prion protein. Involved in the cleavage of the adhesion molecule L1 at the cell surface and in released membrane vesicles, suggesting a vesicle-based protease activity. Controls also the proteolytic processing of Notch and mediates lateral inhibition during neurogenesis., induction:In osteoarthritis affected-cartilage., PTM:The precursor is cleaved by a furin endopeptidase., similarity:Contains 1 disintegrin domain., similarity:Contains 1 peptidase M12B domain., subcellular location:Is localized in the plasma membrane but is predominantly expressed in the Golgi apparatus and in released membrane vesicles derived likely from the Golgi., subunit:Interacts with ephrin-A2., tissue specificity:Expressed in spleen, lymph node, thymus, peripheral blood leukocyte, bone marrow, cartilage, chondrocytes and fetal liver.,

Research Area

Alzheimer's disease; Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection;

Image Data



Western Blot analysis of various cells using ADAM10 Polyclonal Antibody

Note

For research use only.