

Basic Information

Product Name	Anti-ADAM10 Antibody
Gene Name	ADAM10
Source	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Species Reactivity	human, mouse, rat
Tested Application	WB, IP
Contents	500 ug/ml; Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human ADAM10
concentration	500 ug/ml
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Observed MW	84KD
Dilution Ratios	Western blot (WB): 1:500-2000 Immunoprecipitation: 1:20

Storage

12 months from date of receipt, -20°C as supplied. 6 months 2 to 8°C after reconstitution. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Background Information

ADAM10, A Disintegrin and Metalloproteinase Domain 10, is also known as AD10. ADAM10 is a member of the ADAM family and members of this family are cell surface proteins with a unique structure possessing both potential adhesion and protease function. The ADAM10 gene is mapped to chromosome 15q21.3-q23. ADAM proteins contain an N-terminal signal sequence, followed by a prodomain, a metalloprotease-like domain, a disintegrin-like domain, a cysteine-rich region, an EGF-like repeat, a transmembrane domain, and a C-terminal cytoplasmic tail. Conversion of the membrane-bound precursor to a secreted mature protein is mediated by a protease termed TNFA convertase. ADAM10 possesses TNFA convertase activity.

Selected Validation Data

Western blot analysis of ADAM10 expression in Jurkat cell lysate.

