

**Product Name: CD156c Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog #: APRab08222**



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## Summary

<b>Production Name</b>	CD156c Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Description</b>	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	WB,IHC,ELISA
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat

## Performance

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

## Immunogen

<b>Gene Name</b>	ADAM10 ADAM10; KUZ; MADM; Disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain-containing protein
<b>Alternative Names</b>	10; ADAM 10; CDw156; Kuzbanian protein homolog; Mammalian disintegrin-metalloprotease; CD156c
<b>Gene ID</b>	102.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	O14672.Synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human CD156c.

## Application

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC-p: 1:100-1:300. ELISA: 1:10000..
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	70kD

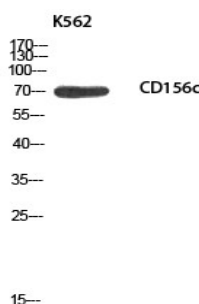
## Background

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;

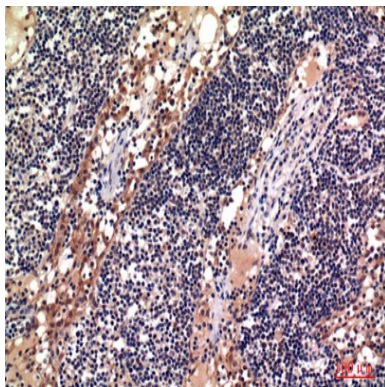
## Image Data



Western blot analysis of K562 using CD156c antibody.. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000

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Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-lymph, antibody was diluted at 1:100

**Note**

For research use only.