
Product Name: CD156B Mouse Monoclonal Antibody**Catalog #: AMM82931**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Mouse monoclonal Antibody
Host	Mouse
Application	WB,ICC,ELISA,FC
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	Mouse IgG1
Clonality	Monoclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide
Purification	Affinity Purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000,ICC 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000,FC 1:200-1:400
Molecular Weight	93kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	CD156B
Alternative Names	ADAM17;CSVP; TACE; NISBD; ADAM18;; NISBD1
Gene ID	6868.0
SwissProt ID	P78536
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of human CD156B (AA: 497-671) expressed in E. Coli.

Background

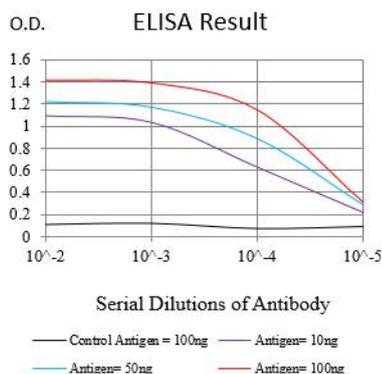
This gene encodes a member of the ADAM (a disintegrin and metalloprotease domain) family. Members of this family are membrane-anchored proteins structurally related to snake venom disintegrins, and have been implicated in a variety of biologic processes involving cell-cell and cell-matrix interactions, including fertilization, muscle development, and

neurogenesis. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate the mature protease. The encoded protease functions in the ectodomain shedding of tumor necrosis factor- α , in which soluble tumor necrosis factor- α is released from the membrane-bound precursor. This protease also functions in the processing of numerous other substrates, including cell adhesion proteins, cytokine and growth factor receptors and epidermal growth factor (EGF) receptor ligands, and plays a prominent role in the activation of the Notch signaling pathway. Elevated expression of this gene has been observed in specific cell types derived from psoriasis, rheumatoid arthritis, multiple sclerosis and Crohn's disease patients, suggesting that the encoded protein may play a role in autoimmune disease. Additionally, this protease may play a role in viral infection through its cleavage of ACE2, the cellular receptor for SARS-CoV and SARS-CoV-2.

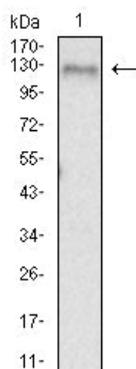
Research Area

Notch signaling pathway

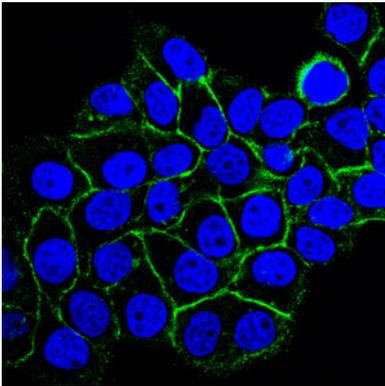
Image Data



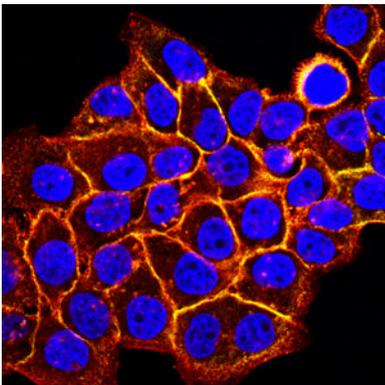
Black line: Control Antigen (100 ng); Purple line: Antigen (10ng); Blue line: Antigen (50 ng); Red line: Antigen (100 ng)



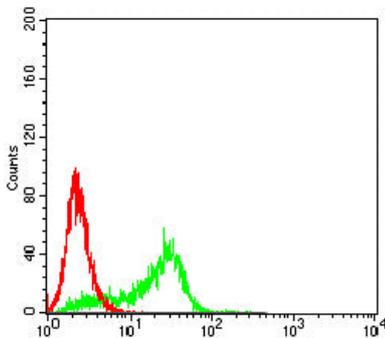
Western blot analysis using CD156B mouse mAb against Jurkat (1) cell lysate.



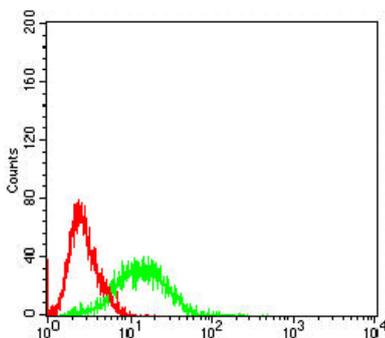
Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells using CD156B mouse mAb (green). Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye.



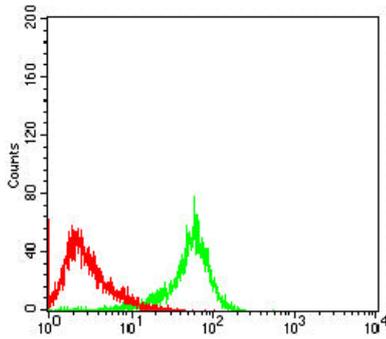
Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells using CD156B mouse mAb (green). Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye. Red: Actin filaments have been labeled with Alexa Fluor-555 phalloidin.



Flow cytometric analysis of HeLa cells using CD156B mouse mAb (green) and negative control (red).



Flow cytometric analysis of NIH/3T3 cells using CD156B mouse mAb (green) and negative control (red).



Flow cytometric analysis of Raji cells using CD156B mouse mAb (green) and negative control (red).