

Cleaved-TACE (R215) rabbit pAb

Cat No.: ES7330

For research use only

Overview

Product Name Cleaved-TACE (R215) rabbit pAb

Host species Rabbit
Applications WB;ELISA

Species Cross-Reactivity Human;Rat;Mouse;

Recommended dilutions Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not

yet tested in other applications.

Immunogen The antiserum was produced against synthesized

peptide derived from human ADAM 17. AA

range:196-245

Specificity Cleaved-TACE (R215) Polyclonal Antibody detects

endogenous levels of fragment of activated TACE protein resulting from cleavage adjacent to R215.

Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and

0.02% sodium azide.

Storage Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Name Disintegrin and metalloproteinase

domain-containing protein 17

Gene Name ADAM17

Cellular localization Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. **Purification** The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit

antiserum by affinity-chromatography using

epitope-specific immunogen.

Clonality Polyclonal
Concentration 1 mg/ml
Observed band 65kD
Human Gene ID 6868
Human Swiss-Prot Number P78536

+86-27-59760950

Alternative Names ADAM17; CSVP; TACE; Disintegrin and

metalloproteinase domain-containing protein 17; ADAM 17; Snake venom-like protease; TNF-alpha convertase; TNF-alpha-converting enzyme; CD

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antigen CD156b

Background ADAM metallopeptidase domain 17(ADAM17)

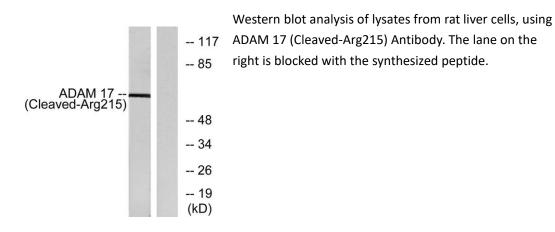
ELKbio@ELKbiotech.com



23-2, No.388 Gaoxin 2nd Road, Wuhan East Lake Hi-tech Development Zone, Hubei , P.R.C



Homo sapiens 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-alpha, in which soluble tumor necrosis factor-alpha 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. The encoded protein also plays a prominent role in the activation o





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ELKbio@ELKbiotech.com