

Datasheet for ABIN499211
anti-ADAM10 antibody (C-Term)

3 Images

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Overview

Quantity:	0.1 mg
Target:	ADAM10
Binding Specificity:	C-Term
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This ADAM10 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (IF), Enzyme Immunoassay (EIA)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Human ADAM10 (C-Terminus) Peptide
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	ADAM10 antibody was raised against a peptide corresponding to amino acids 732 to 748 of human ADAM10. This sequence is identical to those of bovine and rat origins and differs from that of mouse ADAM10 by one amino acid (2,4).
Purification:	Ion exchange chromatography

Target Details

Target:	ADAM10
Alternative Name:	CD156c / ADAM10 (ADAM10 Products)

Target Details

Background:	Proinflammatory cytokine tumor necrosis factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) contributes to a variety of inflammatory responses and programmed cell death. Notch receptor and its ligand participate in cell fate decisions during vertebrate development and are associated with several human disorders, including a T-cell lymphoma. TNF-alpha, notch and its ligand delta are all membrane-bond molecules, which are cleaved by proteases to release mature proteins or functional receptor. ADAM10, a metalloprotease-disintegrin in the family of mammalian ADAM (for a disintegrin and metalloprotease), was recently identified to cleave TNF-alpha, notch and its ligand delta (1-3). The genes encoding human, mouse, and bovine ADAM10 were recently cloned and designated ADAM 10, kuzbanian (KUZ), and MADM, respectively, (1,2,4). ADAM10 mRNA is expressed in a variety of human and bovine tissues (1,4).Synonyms: Disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain-containing protein 10, KUZ, Kuzbanian protein homolog, MADM, Mammalian disintegrin-metalloprotease
Gene ID:	102
NCBI Accession:	NP_001101
UniProt:	O14672
Pathways:	Notch Signaling , EGFR Signaling Pathway

Application Details

Application Notes:	ELISA. Western Blot: ADAM10 can be used for detection of ADAM10 at 1: 500 to 1: 2000 dilution. An approximately 85 kDa band can be detected, which may represent precursor. Immunocytochemistry: 2,0 µg/mL Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

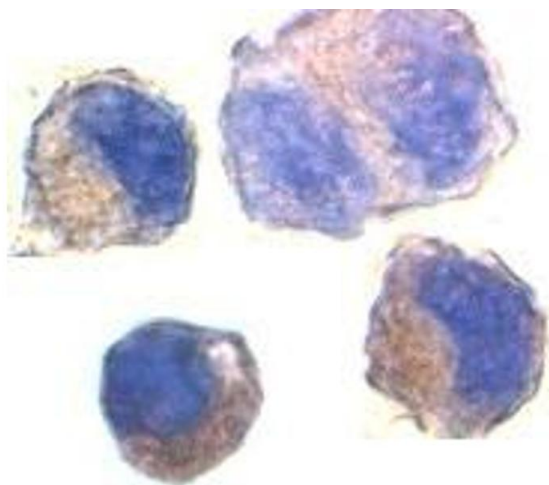
Handling

Buffer:	PBS containing 0.02 % Sodium Azide as preservative
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Storage:	4 °C/-20 °C

Handling

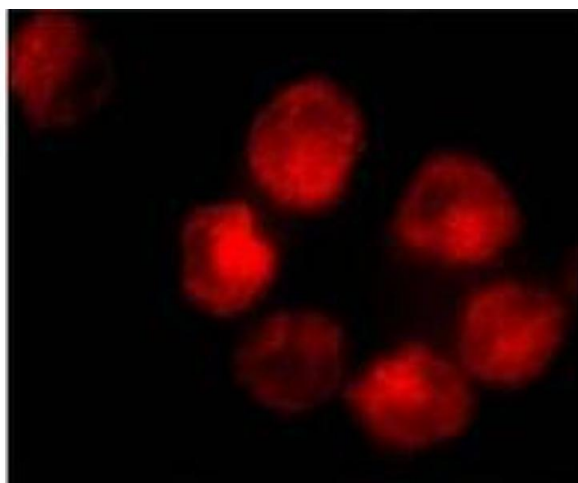
Storage Comment: Store undiluted at 2-8 °C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20 °C for longer.

Images



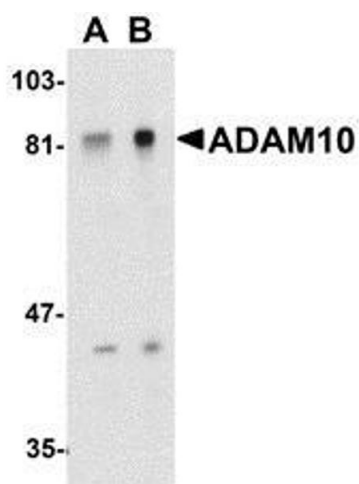
Immunofluorescence

Image 1. Immunocytochemistry staining of K562 cells using AP30017PU-N ADAM10 antibody at 2 µg/ml.



Immunofluorescence

Image 2. Immunofluorescence staining of K562 cells using AP30017PU-N ADAM10 antibody at 10 µg/ml.



Western Blotting

Image 3. Western blot analysis of ADAM10 in Jurkat whole cell lysate with AP30017PU-N ADAM10 antibody at (A) 1 and (B) 2 µg/ml.