

ADAM10 rabbit pAb**Cat#: orb763885 (Manual)**

For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

Product Name	ADAM10 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	Synthesized peptide derived from ADAM10 . at AA range: 170-250
Specificity	ADAM10 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of ADAM10 protein.
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 10
Gene Name	ADAM10
Cellular localization	Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Golgi apparatus membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Cytoplasmic vesicle, clathrin-coated vesicle . Cell projection, axon . Cell projection, dendrite . Cell junction, adherens junction . Cytoplasm . Is localized in the plasma membrane but is also expressed in the Golgi apparatus and in clathrin-coated vesicles derived likely from the Golgi (PubMed:12475894). During long term depression, it is recruited to the cell membrane by DLG1 (PubMed:23676497). The immature form is mainly located near cytoplasmic fibrillar structures, while the mature form is predominantly located at zonula adherens and the cell membrane (PubMed:30463011). The localization and clustering of mature ADAM10 to zonula adherens is regulated by AFDN,

TSPAN33,

Purification

The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Clonality

Polyclonal

Concentration

1 mg/ml

Observed band

85kD

Human Gene ID

102

Human Swiss-Prot Number

O14672

Alternative Names

ADAM10; KUZ; MADM; Disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain-containing protein 10; ADAM 10; CDw156; Kuzbanian protein homolog; Mammalian disintegrin-metalloprotease; CD antigen CD156c

Background

ADAM metalloproteinase 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],



Western Blot analysis of various cells using ADAM10 Polyclonal Antibody