

MME Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP7329c**Specification****MME Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide -
Product Information**Primary Accession [P08473](#)**MME Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide -
Additional Information****Gene ID** 4311**Other Names**

Neprilysin, Atriopeptidase, Common acute lymphocytic leukemia antigen, CALLA, Enkephalinase, Neutral endopeptidase 2411, NEP, Neutral endopeptidase, Skin fibroblast elastase, SFE, CD10, MME, EPN

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP7329c](/products/AP7329c) was selected from the Center region of human MME. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**MME Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein
Information****MME Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide -
Background**

MME is a common acute lymphocytic leukemia antigen that is an important cell surface marker in the diagnosis of human acute lymphocytic leukemia (ALL). This protein is present on leukemic cells of pre-B phenotype, which represent 85% of cases of ALL. This protein is not restricted to leukemic cells, however, and is found on a variety of normal tissues. It is a protein that is particularly abundant in kidney, where it is present on the brush border of proximal tubules and on glomerular epithelium. The protein is a neutral endopeptidase that cleaves peptides at the amino side of hydrophobic residues and inactivates several peptide hormones including glucagon, enkephalins, substance P, neurotensin, oxytocin, and bradykinin.

**MME Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide -
References**

Dakka,N., Bellaoui,H. Pediatr Hematol Oncol 26 (4), 216-231 (2009)Wang,R., Wang,S. J. Neurochem. 108 (4), 1072-1082 (2009)Shipp,M.A. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 88 (23), 10662-10666 (1991)Shipp,M.A. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 86 (1), 297-301 (1989)

Name MME**Synonyms** EPN**Function**

Thermolysin-like specificity, but is almost confined on acting on polypeptides of up to 30 amino acids (PubMed:15283675, PubMed:8168535). Biologically important in the destruction of opioid peptides such as Met- and Leu-enkephalins by cleavage of a Gly-Phe bond (PubMed:17101991). Able to cleave angiotensin-1, angiotensin-2 and angiotensin 1-9 (PubMed:15283675). Involved in the degradation of atrial natriuretic factor (ANF) and brain natriuretic factor (BNP(1-32)) (PubMed:2531377, PubMed:2972276, PubMed:16254193). Displays UV- inducible elastase activity toward skin preelastic and elastic fibers (PubMed:20876573).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein

MME Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)