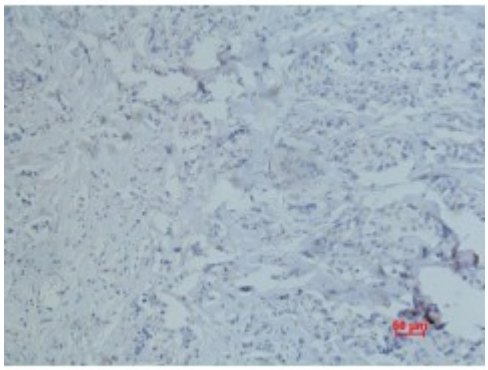
Anti-CD10 antibody



Description	CD10 is a protein encoded by the MME gene which is approximately 85,5 kDa. CD10 is localised to the cell membrane. It is involved in the innate immune system, respiratory electron transport, peptide hormone metabolism and hematopoietic cell lineage. It is a common acute lymphocytic leukaemia antigen that is an important cell surface marker in the diagnosis of human acute lymphocytic leukaemia. It acts as a neutral endopeptidase that cleaves peptides at the amino side of hydrophobic residues and inactivates several peptide hormones including glucagon and enkephalins. CD10 is expressed in the kidney, the cells of the nervous system, liver, blood and bone marrow. Mutations in the MME gene may result in Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease. STJ96974 was developed from clone 5B8 and was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen. This antibody detects endogenous CD10 proteins.

Model	STJ96974
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	IHC
Immunogen	Synthetic Peptide
Gene ID	4311
Gene Symbol	MME
Dilution range	IHC 1:200
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous CD10 proteins.

Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Clone ID	5B8
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Neprilysin Atriopeptidase Common acute lymphocytic leukemia antigen CALLA Enkephalinase Neutral endopeptidase 24.11 NEP Neutral endopeptidase Skin fibroblast elastase SFE CD antigen CD10
Clonality	Monoclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG1
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:7154OMIM:120520
Alternative Names	Neprilysin Atriopeptidase Common acute lymphocytic leukemia antigen CALLA Enkephalinase Neutral endopeptidase 24.11 NEP Neutral endopeptidase Skin fibroblast elastase SFE CD antigen CD10
Function	Thermolysin-like specificity, but is almost confined on acting on polypeptides of up to 30 amino acids . Biologically important in the destruction of opioid peptides such as Met- and Leu-enkephalins by cleavage of a Gly-Phe bond . Able to cleave angiotensin-1, angiotensin-2 and angiotensin 1-9 . Involved in the degradation of atrial natriuretic factor (ANF) . Displays UV-inducible elastase activity toward skin preelastic and elastic fibers .
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane. Single-pass type II membrane protein.
Post-translational Modifications	Myristoylation is a determinant of membrane targeting. Glycosylation at Asn-628 is necessary both for surface expression and neutral endopeptidase activity.