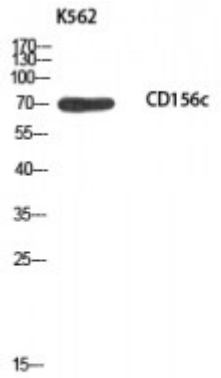
Anti-CD156c antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to CD156c.

Model	STJ97639
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, IHC, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human CD156c.
Immunogen Region	Internal
Gene ID	102
Gene Symbol	ADAM10
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000IHC-P 1:100-1:300ELISA 1:10000
Specificity	CD156c Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CD156c protein.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in spleen, lymph node, thymus, peripheral blood leukocyte, bone marrow, cartilage, chondrocytes and fetal liver.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain-containing protein 10 ADAM 10 CDw156 Kuzbanian protein homolog Mammalian disintegrin-metalloprotease CD antigen CD156c
Clonality	Polyclonal

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:188OMIM:602192
Alternative Names	Disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain-containing protein 10 ADAM 10 CDw156 Kuzbanian protein homolog Mammalian disintegrin-metalloprotease CD antigen CD156c
Function	Cleaves the membrane-bound precursor of TNF-alpha at '76-Ala-|-Val-77' to its mature soluble form. Responsible for the proteolytical release of soluble JAM3 from endothelial cells surface . Responsible for the proteolytic release of several other cell-surface proteins, including heparin-binding epidermal growth-like factor, ephrin-A2, CD44, CDH2 and for constitutive and regulated alpha-secretase cleavage of amyloid precursor protein (APP) . Contributes to the normal cleavage of the cellular prion protein . Involved in the cleavage of the adhesion molecule L1 at the cell surface and in released membrane vesicles, suggesting a vesicle-based protease activity . Controls also the proteolytic processing of Notch and mediates lateral inhibition during neurogenesis . Responsible for the FasL ectodomain shedding and for the generation of the remnant ADAM10-processed FasL (FasL APL) transmembrane form . Also cleaves the ectodomain of the integral membrane proteins CORIN and ITM2B . May regulate the EFNA5-EPHA3 signaling .
Sequence and Domain Family	The conserved cysteine present in the cysteine-switch motif binds the catalytic zinc ion, thus inhibiting the enzyme. The dissociation of the cysteine from the zinc ion upon the activation-peptide release activates the enzyme.; The Cys-rich region C-terminal to the disintegrin domain functions as a substrate-recognition module, it recognizes the EFNA5-EPHA3 Complex but not the individual proteins . Both Cys-rich and stalk region are necessary for interaction with TSPAN5, TSPAN10, TSPAN14, TSPAN17, TSPAN33 . Stalk region is sufficient for interaction with TSPAN15 .
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane Golgi apparatus membrane. Is localized in the plasma membrane but is predominantly expressed in the Golgi apparatus and in released membrane vesicles derived likely from the Golgi.
Post-translational Modifications	The precursor is cleaved by a furin endopeptidase.