

ADAM17 Antibody - C-terminal region
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AI14653**Specification**

ADAM17 Antibody - C-terminal region - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P78536
Other Accession	NP_003174
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	90kDa KDa

ADAM17 Antibody - C-terminal region - Additional Information**Gene ID** 6868**Alias Symbol** **ADAM17, CSVP, TACE,****Other Names**

Disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain-containing protein 17, ADAM 17, 3.4.24.86, Snake venom-like protease, TNF-alpha convertase, TNF-alpha-converting enzyme, CD156b, ADAM17, CSVP, TACE

Format

Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.

Reconstitution & Storage

Add 50 µl of distilled water. Final Anti-ADAM17 antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at -20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

ADAM17 Antibody - C-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ADAM17 Antibody - C-terminal region - Protein Information**Name** ADAM17 ([HGNC:195](#))**Synonyms** CSVP, TACE**Function**

Transmembrane metalloprotease which mediates the ectodomain shedding of a myriad of transmembrane proteins including adhesion proteins, growth factor precursors and cytokines important for inflammation and immunity (PubMed:24226769, PubMed:24227843, PubMed:24227843, PubMed:24227843)

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28060820" target="_blank">28060820, PubMed:28923481). Cleaves the membrane-bound precursor of TNF-alpha to its mature soluble form (PubMed:9034191, PubMed:36078095). Responsible for the proteolytic release of soluble JAM3 from endothelial cells surface (PubMed:20592283). Responsible for the proteolytic release of several other cell-surface proteins, including p75 TNF-receptor, interleukin 1 receptor type II, p55 TNF- receptor, transforming growth factor-alpha, L-selectin, growth hormone receptor, MUC1 and the amyloid precursor protein (PubMed:12441351). Acts as an activator of Notch pathway by mediating cleavage of Notch, generating the membrane-associated intermediate fragment called Notch extracellular truncation (NEXT) (PubMed:24226769). Plays a role in the proteolytic processing of ACE2 (PubMed:24227843). Plays a role in hemostasis through shedding of GP1BA, the platelet glycoprotein Ib alpha chain (By similarity). Mediates the proteolytic cleavage of LAG3, leading to release the secreted form of LAG3 (By similarity). Mediates the proteolytic cleavage of IL6R, leading to the release of secreted form of IL6R (PubMed:26876177, PubMed:28060820). Mediates the proteolytic cleavage and shedding of FCGR3A upon NK cell stimulation, a mechanism that allows for increased NK cell motility and detachment from opsonized target cells. Cleaves TREM2, resulting in shedding of the TREM2 ectodomain (PubMed:28923481).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

Tissue Location

Ubiquitously expressed. Expressed at highest levels in adult heart, placenta, skeletal muscle, pancreas, spleen, thymus, prostate, testes, ovary and small intestine, and in fetal brain, lung, liver and kidney. Expressed in natural killer cells (at protein level) (PubMed:24337742).

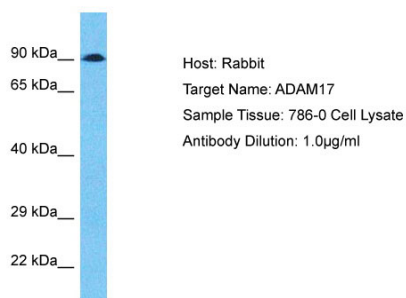
ADAM17 Antibody - C-terminal region - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

ADAM17 Antibody - C-terminal region - Images





Host: Rabbit
Target Name: ADAM17
Sample Tissue: 786-0 Whole cell lysate
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Antibody Dilution: 1.0µg/ml

ADAM17 Antibody - C-terminal region - References

Moss M.L., et al. Nature 385:733-736(1997).
Black R.A., et al. Nature 385:729-733(1997).
Patel I.R., et al. J. Immunol. 160:4570-4579(1998).
Diaz-Rodriguez E., et al. Mol. Biol. Cell 13:2031-2044(2002).
Thathiah A., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 278:3386-3394(2003).