PE/Elab Fluor® 594 Anti-Human CD156c(ADAM10) Antibody[11G2]

Catalog Number: AN00355P

Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

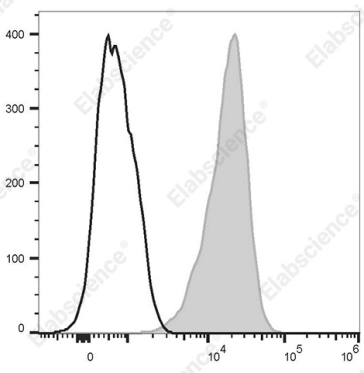
Description

Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, κ
Clone No.	11G2
Isotype Control	PE/Elab Fluor® 594 Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control[MOPC-21] [Product E-AB-F09792P]
Conjugation	PE/Elab Fluor®594
Conjugation Information	PE/Elab Fluor® 594 is designed to be excited by the blue (488 nm), Green (532 nm) and yellow-green (561 nm) lasers and detected using an optical filter centered near 620 nm (e.g., a 610/20 nm bandpass filter).
Storage Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 1% BSA.

Applications — Recommended usage

FCM	Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. **The amount of the reagent is suggested to be used 5 μL of antibody per test (million cells in 100 μL staining volume or per 100 μL of whole blood).** Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use.

Data



Staining of normal human peripheral blood cells with PE/Elab Fluor® 594 Anti-Human CD156c (ADAM10) Antibody[11G2] (filled gray histogram) or PE/Elab Fluor® 594 Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control (empty black histogram). Cells in the lymphocytes gate were used for analysis.

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Keep as concentrated solution. This product can be stored at 2-8°C for 12 months. Please protected from prolonged exposure to light and do not freeze.
Shipping	Ice bag

Antigen Information

Alternate Names	Muc-18;MCAM;Mel-CAM;S-endo
Uniprot ID	P43121

Gene ID	4684
Background	CD156c, also known as a disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain-containing protein 10 (ADAM10), is a 748 amino acid type I membrane glycoprotein ubiquitously expressed on most cell types. It consists of multiple functional domains, including a N-terminal prodomain, catalytic domain, cysteine-rich domain, transmembranous domain, and cytoplasmic domain. It is secreted as a precursor protein and becomes as the activate/mature form through removing the ADAM10 prodomain by proprotein convertase 7 and furin. ADAM10 functions as metalloproteinase to cleave several molecules including Notch, pro-TNF-α, amyloid precursor protein, myelin basic protein, and type IV collagen. It mediates the release of several cell adhesion molecules such as vascular endothelial cadherin or L-selectin to regulate endothelial permeability and leukocyte transmigration. Dysregulation of ADAM activity may contribute to the pathogenesis of vascular diseases.