

Human TACE/ADAM17 Antibody Pair Set

Catalog No.	E-KAB-0474	Applications	ELISA
Synonyms	ADAM metallopeptidase domain 17;ADAM17;TACE;tumor necrosis factor- α -converting enzyme;ADAM18;CD156B;CSVP;NISBD;		

Kit components & Storage

Title	Specifications	Storage
Human TACE/ADAM17 Capture Antibody	1 vial, 100 μ g	Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Human TACE/ADAM17 Detection Antibody (Biotin)	1 vial, 50 μ L	Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

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

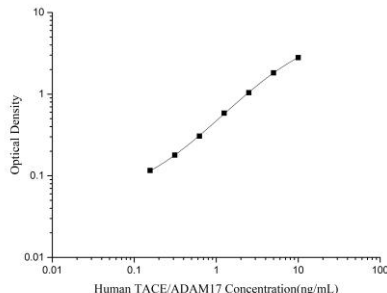
Product Information

Items		Characteristic (E-KAB-0474)	
		Human TACE/ADAM17 Capture Antibody	Human TACE/ADAM17 Detection Antibody (Biotin)
Immunogen Information	Immunogen	Recombinant Human TACE/ADAM17 protien	Recombinant Human TACE/ADAM17 protien
	Swissprot	P78536	
Product details	Reactivity	Human	Human
	Host	Mouse	Mouse
	Conjugation	Unconjugated	Biotin
	Concentration	0.5 mg/mL	/
	Buffer	PBS with 0.04% Proclin 300; 50% glycerol; pH 7.5	PBS with 0.04% Proclin 300; 1% protective protein; 50% glycerol; pH 7.5
	Purify	Protein A or G	Protein A or G
Specificity	Detects Human TACE/ADAM17 in ELISAs.		

For Research Use Only

Applications

Human TACE/ADAM17 Sandwich ELISA Assay:

	Recommended Concentration/Dilution	Reagent	Images
ELISA Capture	0.5-4 µg/mL	Human TACE/ADAM17 Capture Antibody	
ELISA Detection	1:1000-1:10000	Human TACE/ADAM17 Detection Antibody (Biotin)	

Note: This standard curve is only for demonstration purposes. A standard curve should be generated for each assay!

Background

This gene encodes a member of the ADAM (a disintegrin and metalloprotease domain) family. Members of this family are membrane-anchored proteins structurally related to snake venom disintegrins, and have been implicated in a variety of biologic processes involving cell-cell and cell-matrix interactions, including fertilization, muscle development, and neurogenesis. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate the mature protease. The encoded protease functions in the ectodomain shedding of tumor necrosis factor-alpha, in which soluble tumor necrosis factor-alpha is released from the membrane-bound precursor. This protease also functions in the processing of numerous other substrates, including cell adhesion proteins, cytokine and growth factor receptors and epidermal growth factor (EGF) receptor ligands. The encoded protein also plays a prominent role in the activation of the Notch signaling pathway. Elevated expression of this gene has been observed in specific cell types derived from psoriasis, rheumatoid arthritis, multiple sclerosis and Crohn's disease patients, suggesting that the encoded protein may play a role in autoimmune disease.