

ADAM17 / TACE Antibody (C-Terminus)

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # ALS11949

Specification

ADAM17 / TACE Antibody (C-Terminus) - Product Information

Application IHC
Primary Accession P78536
Reactivity Human
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 93kDa KDa

ADAM17 / TACE Antibody (C-Terminus) - Additional Information

Gene ID 6868

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

Target/Specificity

synthetic peptide corresponding to C-terminal residues of human ADAM 17 (a disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain 17 isoform 1 preproprotein)

Reconstitution & Storage

Long term: -20°C; Short term: +4°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

ADAM17 / TACE Antibody (C-Terminus) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ADAM17 / TACE Antibody (C-Terminus) - Protein Information

Name ADAM17

Synonyms CSVP, TACE

Function

Cleaves the membrane-bound precursor of TNF-alpha to its mature soluble form (PubMed:9034191). Responsible for the proteolytical 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:<a

 $href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24226769" target="_blank">24226769). Plays a role in the proteolytic processing of ACE2 (PubMed:<a$

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24227843" target="_blank">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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26876177"

target="_blank">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.

Cellular Location

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

Tissue Location

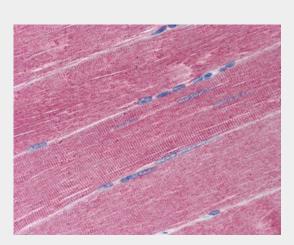
Ubiquitously expressed. Expressed at highest levels in adult heart, placenta, skeletal muscle, pancreas, spleen, thymus, prostate, testes, ovary and small intestine, and in fetal brain, lung, liver and kidney. Expressed in natural killer cells (at protein level) (PubMed:24337742).

ADAM17 / TACE Antibody (C-Terminus) - Protocols

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

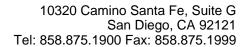
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

ADAM17 / TACE Antibody (C-Terminus) - Images



Anti-ADAM17 antibody IHC of human skeletal muscle.

ADAM17 / TACE Antibody (C-Terminus) - Background





Cleaves the membrane-bound precursor of TNF-alpha 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 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. Acts as an activator of Notch pathway by mediating cleavage of Notch, generating the membrane-associated intermediate fragment called Notch extracellular truncation (NEXT). Plays a role in the proteolytic processing of ACE2.

ADAM17 / TACE Antibody (C-Terminus) - 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).