

Human CellExp Neprilysin /CD10, human recombinant protein

MME, CALLA, CD10, DKFZp686O16152, MGC126681, MGC126707, NEP, SFE, Neprilysin Catalog # PBV11066r

#### **Specification**

# Human CellExp Neprilysin /CD10, human recombinant protein - Product info

Primary Accession P08473

Calculated MW This protein with Gly-Pro at the N-

terminus, has a calculated MW of 80 kDa. The predicted N-terminus is Tyr 52. DTT-reduced Protein migrates as 90-100

kDa due to glycosylation. KDa

## Human CellExp Neprilysin /CD10, human recombinant protein - Additional Info

Gene ID 4311
Gene Symbol MME

**Other Names** 

MME, CALLA, CD10, DKFZp686O16152, MGC126681, MGC126707, NEP, SFE, Neprilysin

Gene Source Human

Source HEK293 cells
Assay&Purity SDS-PAGE; ≥95%

Assay2&Purity2 N/A;
Recombinant Yes

Results Measured by its ability to cleave the

fluorogenic peptide substrate,

Mca-RPPGFSAFK-(Dnp)-OH. The specific

activity is >2500 pmol/min/ μg.

Target/Specificity Neprilysin /CD10

#### **Application Notes**

Centrifuge the vial prior to opening. Reconstitute in sterile PBS, pH 7.4 to a concentration of 50  $\mu$ g/ml. Do not vortex. This solution can be stored at 2-8°C for up to 1 month. For extended storage, it is recommended to store at -20°C.

#### **Format**

Lyophilized

#### **Storage**

-20°C; Lyophilized from 0.22  $\mu$ m filtered solution in 50 mM tris, 150 mM NaCl, pH 8.0 Normally Mannitol or Trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization.

#### Human CellExp Neprilysin /CD10, human recombinant protein - Protocols

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



- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

### Human CellExp Neprilysin /CD10, human recombinant protein - Images

## Human CellExp Neprilysin /CD10, human recombinant protein - Background

Cluster of differentiation 10 (CD10), membrane metallo-endopeptidase, neutral endopeptidase (NEP), Neprilysin, and common acute lymphoblastic leukemia antigen (CALLA), is a 90-110-kDa type II transmembrane glycoprotein normally expressed by a variety of tissues, including epithelial cells of the prostate, kidney, intestine, endometrium, adrenal glands, and lung. This zinc-dependent metalloprotease enzyme cleaves peptide bonds on the amino side of hydrophobic residues and inactivates a variety of physiologically active secreted peptides. CD20 is thought to be the rate-limiting degrading enzyme of amyloid  $\beta$  peptide (A $\beta$ ) whose abnormal misfolding and aggregation in neural tissue has been implicated in the development of Alzheimer's disease (AD). CD10 is also identified as the common acute lymphoblastic leukemia antigen (CALLA) present on leukemic cells of pre-B phenotype, and thus serves as the most important biomarker in the diagnosis of human acute lymphocytic leukemia (ALL).

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