Anti-ADAM17 Rabbit pAb

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # P100243

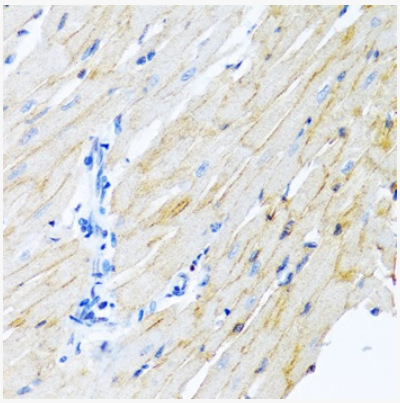
Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF (Cell)/ICC, ELISA
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Dilution	WB 1:500~1:1000; IHC-P 1:100~1:200; IF 1:50~1:200
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Label	Unconjugated
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence within amino acids 700-824 of human ADAM17 (NP_003174.3).
Format	Affinity purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, pH 7.3.
Storage	Shipped on wet ice. Store at -20°C. Stable for 24 months from date of receipt. Aliquoting is unnecessary for -20°C storage.
Precautions	Anti-ADAM17 Rabbit pAb is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

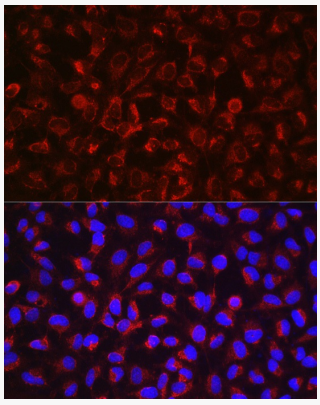
Protein Information

Synonyms	CSVP; TACE; NISBD; ADAM18; CD156B; NISBD1; ADAM17.
Calculated MW	Calculated MW: 93 kDa; Observed MW: 120 kDa/100 kDa
Uniprot ID	P78536
Gene ID	6868
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, and 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. Additionally, this protease may play a role in viral infection through its cleavage of ACE2, the cellular receptor for SARS-CoV and SARS-CoV-2.

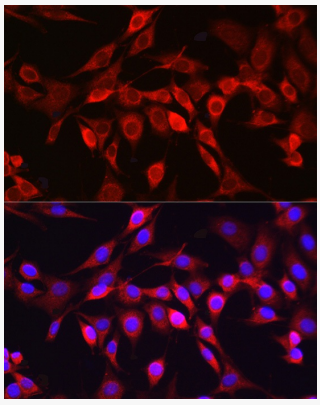
Validation Images



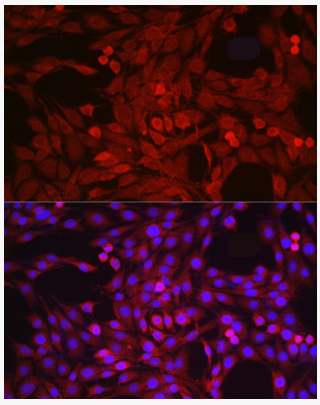
Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat heart using ADAM17 Rabbit pAb (P100243) at dilution of 1:100 (40× lens). Microwave antigen retrieval performed with 0.01M PBS Buffer (pH 7.2) prior to IHC staining.



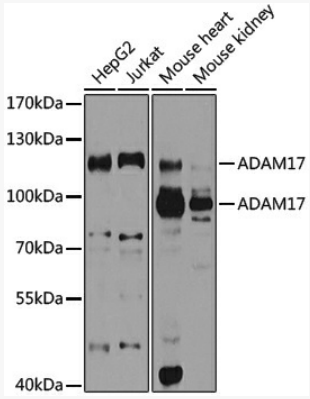
Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells using ADAM17 Rabbit pAb (P100243) at dilution of 1:50 (40× lens). Secondary antibody: Cy3-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) at 1:500 dilution. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



Immunofluorescence analysis of NIH/3T3 cells using ADAM17 Rabbit pAb (P100243) at dilution of 1:50 (40× lens). Secondary antibody: Cy3-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) at 1:500 dilution. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



Immunofluorescence analysis of PC-12 cells using ADAM17 Rabbit pAb (P100243) at dilution of 1:50 (40× lens). Secondary antibody: Cy3-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) at 1:500 dilution. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



Western blot analysis of various lysates using ADAM17 Rabbit pAb (P100243) at 1:1,000 dilution.
Secondary antibody: HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (LF102) at 1:10,000 dilution.
Lysates/proteins: 25μg per lane.
Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST.
Detection: ECL Enhanced Kit.
Exposure time: 5s.