

**ARG23353**  
**anti-ADAM10 / KUZ / MADM antibody [11G2] (azide free)**Package: 100 µl  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Azide free Mouse Monoclonal antibody [11G2] recognizes ADAM10 / KUZ / MADM
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	FACS, IP, WB
Specificity	This antibody recognizes the ADAM-10 protein, either the 70 kDa form or the 97 kDa precursor form.
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	11G2
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	ADAM10 / KUZ / MADM
Species	Human
Immunogen	Jurkat cell line
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Kuzbanian protein homolog; kuz; HsT18717; MADM; RAK; EC 3.4.24.81; ADAM 10; AD18; CDw156; Mammalian disintegrin-metalloprotease; CD antigen CD156c; AD10; Disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain-containing protein 10; CD156c

### Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	Assay-dependent
	IP	Assay-dependent
	WB	Assay-dependent
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

### Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification Note	Sterile-filtered through 0.22 µm.
Buffer	PBS
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

## Bioinformation

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Gene Symbol	ADAM10
Gene Full Name	ADAM metallopeptidase domain 10
Background	Members of the ADAM family are cell surface proteins with a unique structure possessing both potential adhesion and protease domains. This gene encodes an ADAM family member that cleaves many proteins including TNF-alpha and E-cadherin. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Cleaves the membrane-bound precursor of TNF-alpha at '76-Ala- -Val-77' 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 heparin-binding epidermal growth-like factor, ephrin-A2 and for constitutive and regulated alpha-secretase cleavage of amyloid precursor protein (APP). Contributes to the normal cleavage of the cellular prion protein. Involved in the cleavage of the adhesion molecule L1 at the cell surface and in released membrane vesicles, suggesting a vesicle-based protease activity. Controls also the proteolytic processing of Notch and mediates lateral inhibition during neurogenesis. Responsible for the FasL ectodomain shedding and for the generation of the remnant ADAM10-processed FasL (FasL APL) transmembrane form. Also cleaves the ectodomain of the integral membrane proteins CORIN and ITM2B. May regulate the EFNA5-EPHA3 signaling. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	84 kDa
PTM	The precursor is cleaved by a furin endopeptidase. [UniProt]