

CD10 Mouse mAb Cat No: HR1AM2183

For research use only

Overview

Product Name	CD10 Mouse mAb
Source	Mouse
Applications	IHC
Species Reactivity	Human,Rat,Mouse
Recommended Dilutions	IHC 1:200
Immunogen	A • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Species	Mouse
Storage	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol pH 7.4. Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Isotype	IgG1
Clonality	Monoclonal
Concentration	1mg/ml
Observed band	N/AkDa
GeneID?Human?	4311
Human Swiss- Prot No.	
Cellular localization	
Alternative Names	Atriopeptidase, CALLA, Enkephalinase, EPN, membrane metallo endopeptidase, MME, NEP, Neprilysin, Neutral endopeptidase, Neutral endopeptidase 24.11
Background	CD10 is a zinc-dependent metalloprotease enzyme that degrades a number of small secreted peptides, most notably the amyloid beta peptide whose abnormal misfolding and aggregation in neural tissue has been implicated as a cause of Alzheimer's disease. Synthesized as a membrane-bound protein, the neprilysin ectodomain is released into the extracellular domain after it has been transported from the Golgi apparatus to the cell surface. In neurons, neprilysin is regulated by the protein nicastrin, a component of the gamma secretase complex that performs a necessary step in processing amyloid precursor protein to amyloid betaThe distinct peripheral cytosolic proteins, alpha, beta and gamma catenin (102, 94 and 86 kDa) are found in many tissues and bind to the conserved cytoplasmic tail domain of the cell adhesion cadherins. Catenins link E cadherin to other integral membrane or cytoplasmic proteins and are modulated by Wnt1 proto oncogene. The central core region of beta catenin is involved in mediation of cadherin catenin complex interaction with EGFR. Beta-Catenin-mediated signalling is involved at several stages of vertebrate neural development.