

MME Antibody (N-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP20697a

Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P, E **Primary Accession** P08473

Reactivity Human, Rat, Mouse

HostRabbitClonalityPolyclonalIsotypeRabbit IgGClone NamesRB43667Calculated MW85514

Additional Information

Gene ID 4311

Other Names Neprilysin, Atriopeptidase, Common acute lymphocytic leukemia antigen,

CALLA, Enkephalinase, Neutral endopeptidase 2411, NEP, Neutral endopeptidase, Skin fibroblast elastase, SFE, CD10, MME, EPN

Target/Specificity This MME antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 99-132 amino acids from the

N-terminal region of human MME.

Dilution WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide

affinity purification.

Storage Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions MME Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic

or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name MME {ECO:0000303|PubMed:27588448, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:7154}

Function Thermolysin-like specificity, but is almost confined on acting on

polypeptides of up to 30 amino acids (PubMed: 15283675, PubMed: 6208535,

PubMed:6349683, PubMed:8168535). Biologically important in the

destruction of opioid peptides such as Met- and Leu-enkephalins by cleavage

of a Gly-Phe bond (PubMed:17101991, PubMed:6349683). Catalyzes cleavage of bradykinin, substance P and neurotensin peptides (PubMed:6208535). Able to cleave angiotensin-1, angiotensin-2 and angiotensin 1-9 (PubMed:15283675, PubMed:6349683). Involved in the degradation of atrial natriuretic factor (ANF) and brain natriuretic factor (BNP(1-32)) (PubMed:16254193, PubMed:2531377, PubMed:2972276). Displays UV-inducible elastase activity toward skin preelastic and elastic fibers (PubMed:20876573).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein

Background

Thermolysin-like specificity, but is almost confined on acting on polypeptides of up to 30 amino acids. Biologically important in the destruction of opioid peptides such as Met- and Leu-enkephalins by cleavage of a Gly-Phe bond. Able to cleave angiotensin-1, angiotensin-2 and angiotensin 1-9. Involved in the degradation of atrial natriuretic factor (ANF). Displays UV- inducible elastase activity toward skin preelastic and elastic fibers.

References

Letarte M., et al.J. Exp. Med. 168:1247-1253(1988).

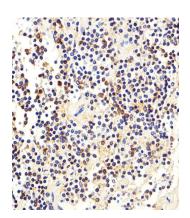
Shipp M.A., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 85:4819-4823(1988).

D'Adamio L., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 86:7103-7107(1989).

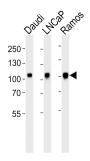
Ota T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).

Mural R.J., et al. Submitted (SEP-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.

Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded H. spleen section using MME Antibody (N-term)(Cat#AP20697a). AP20697a was diluted at 1:25 dilution. A peroxidase-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG at 1:400 dilution was used as the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining.



Western blot analysis of lysates from Daudi, LNCaP, Ramos cell line (from left to right), using MME Antibody (N-term)(Cat. #AP20697a). AP20697a was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysates at 35ug per lane.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.