



Human ADAM17 blocking peptide (CDBP2899)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	TACE (C - term) peptide (human)
Antigen Description	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 protein encoded by this gene functions as a tumor necrosis factor-alpha converting enzyme; binds mitotic arrest deficient 2 protein; and also plays a prominent role in the activation of the Notch signaling pathway.
Species	Human
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	BL
Concentration	0.2 mg/ml
Size	50 µg
Buffer	PBS with 0.1% BSA 0.02% sodium azide pH7.2
Preservative	0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Upon receipt - Keep as concentrated solution. Aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name [ADAM17 ADAM metallopeptidase domain 17 \[Homo sapiens \]](#)

Official Symbol	ADAM17
Synonyms	ADAM17; ADAM metallopeptidase domain 17; TACE, tumor necrosis factor, alpha, converting enzyme; disintegrin and metalloproteinase domain-containing protein 17; CD156B; cSVP; TNF-alpha convertase; snake venom-like protease; TNF-alpha converting enzyme; ADAM metallopeptidase domain 18; tumor necrosis factor, alpha, converting enzyme; CSVP; TACE; NISBD; ADAM18;
Entrez Gene ID	6868
mRNA Refseq	NM_003183
Protein Refseq	NP_003174
UniProt ID	P78536
Chromosome Location	2p25
Pathway	Activated NOTCH1 Transmits Signal to the Nucleus, organism-specific biosystem; Alzheimers disease, organism-specific biosystem; Alzheimers disease, conserved biosystem; Cytokine Signaling in Immune system, organism-specific biosystem; Delta-Notch Signaling Pathway, organism-specific biosystem; Disease, organism-specific biosystem; Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection, organism-specific biosystem;
Function	PDZ domain binding; SH3 domain binding; integrin binding; interleukin-6 receptor binding; metal ion binding; metalloendopeptidase activity; metalloendopeptidase activity; metallopeptidase activity; metallopeptidase activity; metallopeptidase activity; pep