

Product datasheet for **TP701223**

ADAM17 (NM_003183) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Human ADAM metallopeptidase domain 17 (ADAM17), Ser474-Asn671, with C-terminal Human FC tag, expressed in HEK293 cells, 50ug
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	A DNA sequence from TrueORF clone, RC222457, encoding the region(Ser474-Asn671) of ADAM17
Tag:	C-HUMAN
Predicted MW:	48.0 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	PBS, pH 7.4, 10% glycerol
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C after receiving vials.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	NP_003174
Locus ID:	6868
UniProt ID:	P78536 , B2RNB2
RefSeq Size:	4391
Cytogenetics:	2p25.1
RefSeq ORF:	2472
Synonyms:	ADAM18; CD156B; CSVP; NISBD; NISBD1; TACE



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Summary:

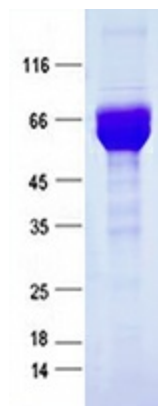
This gene encodes a member of the ADAM (a disintegrin and metalloprotease domain) family. Members of this family are membrane-anchored proteins structurally related to snake venom disintegrins, and have been implicated in a variety of biologic processes involving cell-cell and cell-matrix interactions, 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. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2020]

Protein Families:

Druggable Genome, Protease, Transmembrane

Protein Pathways:

Alzheimer's disease, Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection, Notch signaling pathway

Product images:

Purified recombinant protein ADAM17 was analyzed by SDS-PAGE gel and Coomassie Blue Staining.