

RecomAb™

MME recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone FR4D11

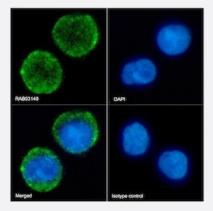
Catalog # RAB03149 Size 200 ug

Applications



Western Blot

Western blot analysis of Daudi cell lysate with MME recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone FR4D11 (Cat # RAB03149).



Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescenct staining of Daudi cells with MME recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone FR4D11 (Cat # RAB03149).

Immunofluorescence analysis of paraformaldehyde fixed Daudi cells on Shi-fix™ coverslips stained with the chimeric r version of RAB03149 at 10 ug/ml for 1h followed by Alexa Fluor® 488 secondary antibody (2 ug/ml)- showing membrane staining. The nuclear stain is DAPI (blue). Panels show from left-right- top-bottom RAB03149- DAPI- merged channels and an isotype control. The isotype control was an unknown specificity antibody (3.0) followed by staining with Alexa Fluor® 488 secondary antibody.

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human MME.
Antibody Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Original antibody is raised against Raji cells.
Reactivity	Human



Product Information

Form	Liquid
Isotype	lgG
Recommend Usage	Flow Cytometry
	Immunofluorescence
	Immunohistochemistry
	Western Blot
	The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS with 0.02% Proclin 300
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C for up to 3 months. For longer storage, aliquot and store at -20°C.
	Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

Western Blot

Western blot analysis of Daudi cell lysate with MME recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone FR4D11 (Cat # RAB03149).

- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescenct staining of Daudi cells with MME recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone FR4D11 (Cat # RAB03149). Immunofluorescence analysis of paraformaldehyde fixed Daudi cells on Shi-fix™ coverslips stained with the chimeric r version of RAB03149 at 10 ug/ml for 1h followed by Alexa Fluor® 488 secondary antibody (2 ug/ml)- showing membrane staining. The nuclear stain is DAPI (blue). Panels show from left-right- top-bottom RAB03149- DAPI- merged channels and an isotype control. The isotype control was an unknown specificity antibody (3.0) followed by staining with Alexa Fluor® 488 secondary antibody.

Flow Cytometry

Gene Info — MME	
Entrez GenelD	<u>4311</u>
Gene Name	MME
Gene Alias	CALLA, CD10, DKFZp686O16152, MGC126681, MGC126707, NEP
Gene Description	membrane metallo-endopeptidase
Omim ID	<u>120520</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>



Product Information

Gene Summary

This gene encodes a common acute lymphocytic leukemia antigen that is an important cell surface marker in the diagnosis of human acute lymphocytic leukemia (ALL). This protein is present on I eukemic cells of pre-B phenotype, which represent 85% of cases of ALL. This protein is not restricted to leukemic cells, however, and is found on a variety of normal tissues. It is a glycoprotein that is particularly abundant in kidney, where it is present on the brush border of proximal tubules and on glomerular epithelium. The protein is a neutral endopeptidase that cleaves peptides at the ami no side of hydrophobic residues and inactivates several peptide hormones including glucagon, en kephalins, substance P, neurotensin, oxytocin, and bradykinin. This gene, which encodes a 100-k D type II transmembrane glycoprotein, exists in a single copy of greater than 45 kb. The 5' untransl ated region of this gene is alternatively spliced, resulting in four separate mRNA transcripts. The c oding region is not affected by alternative splicing. [provided by RefSeq

Other Designations

atriopeptidase|common acute lymphocytic leukemia antigen|enkephalinase|membrane metallo-en dopeptidase (neutral endopeptidase, enkephalinase)|membrane metallo-endopeptidase (neutral endopeptidase, enkephalinase, CALLA, CD10)|membrane metallo-endopeptidase

Pathway

- Hematopoietic cell lineage
- Renin-angiotensin system

Disease

- Alzheimer disease
- Anorexia Nervosa
- Atherosclerosis
- Brain Injuries
- Bulimia
- Calcinosis
- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Coronary Artery Disease
- Diabetes Complications
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Metabolic Syndrome X
- Neoplasms



Osteoporosis