



# ELK Biotechnology

CD10 Mouse mAb

Catalog NO.: EM1072

For research use only.

## Overview

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Product name	CD10 Mouse Monoclonal antibody
Source	Mouse
Applications	IHC
Species reactivity	Human Rat Mouse
Recommended dilutions	Immunohistochemistry:1/200 <b>NOTE: Optimal dilutions should be determined by the end user.</b>
Immunogen	Synthetic Peptide
Species	Human
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	1 mg/ml
Observed band	N/A
GeneID (Human)	4311
Human Swiss-Prot No.	P08473
Cellular localization	Cell membrane
Alternative Names	Atriopeptidase CALLA Enkephalinase EPN membrane metallo endopeptidase MME NEP Nephilysin 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 beta. The 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.