



## CD10 Monoclonal Antibody

Cat #: ABM40072

Size: 30µl /100µl /200µl

### Product Information

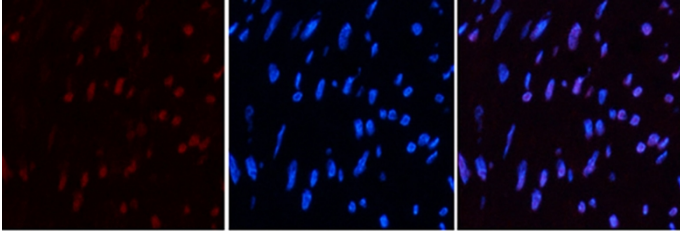
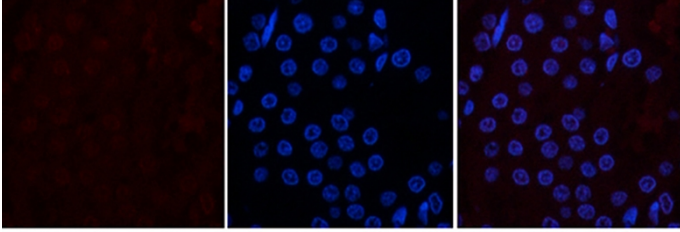
	<b>Product Name:</b> CD10 Monoclonal Antibody		
	<b>Applications:</b> IHC-P, IF		<b>Isotype:</b> Mouse IgG1
	<b>Reactivity:</b> Human, Mouse, Rat		
<b>REF</b>	<b>Catalog Number:</b> ABM40072	<b>LOT</b>	<b>Lot Number:</b> Refer to product label
	<b>Formulation:</b> Liquid		<b>Concentration:</b> 1 mg/ml
	<b>Storage:</b> Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.		<b>Note:</b> Contain sodium azide.

**Background:** MME encodes a common acute lymphocytic leukemia antigen that is an important cell surface marker in the diagnosis of human acute lymphocytic leukemia (ALL). Membrane metalloendopeptidase is present on leukemic cells of pre-B phenotype, which represent 85% of cases of ALL. Membrane metalloendopeptidase 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. Membrane metalloendopeptidase is a neutral endopeptidase that cleaves peptides at the amino side of hydrophobic residues and inactivates several peptide hormones including glucagon, enkephalins, substance P, neurotensin, oxytocin, and bradykinin. This gene, which encodes a 100-kD type II transmembrane glycoprotein, exists in a single copy of greater than 45 kb. The 5' untranslated region of MME is alternatively spliced, resulting in four separate mRNA transcripts. The coding region is not affected by alternative splicing.

**Application Notes:** Optimal working dilutions should be determined experimentally by the investigator. Suggested starting dilutions are as follows: IHC-P (1:200).

**Storage Buffer:** PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.02% Sodium Azide as preservative and 50% Glycerol.

**Storage Instructions:** Stable for one year at -20°C from date of shipment. For maximum recovery of product, centrifuge the original vial after thawing and prior to removing the cap. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

 <p>A B C</p>	<p>Fig.1. Immunofluorescence analysis of human uterus tissue. 1, CD10 Monoclonal Antibody (red) was diluted at 1:200 (4°C, overnight). 2, Cy3 Labeled secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300 (room temperature, 50min). 3, Picture B: DAPI (blue) 10min. Picture</p>
 <p>A B C</p>	<p>Fig.2. Immunofluorescence analysis of rat kidney tissue. 1, CD10 Monoclonal Antibody (red) was diluted at 1:200 (4°C, overnight). 2, Cy3 Labeled secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300 (room temperature, 50min). 3, Picture B: DAPI (blue) 10min. Picture A: Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B.</p>

**Note:** The product listed herein is for research use only and is not intended for use in human or clinical diagnosis. Suggested applications of our products are not recommendations to use our products in violation of any patent or as a license. We cannot be responsible for patent infringements or other violations that may occur with the use of this product.