



IVTScrip™ mRNA-Human ADAM17, (Cap 1, Pseudo-UTP, 30 nt-poly(A))

Cat. No.: GTTS-WK12791MR

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product overview

This product GTTS-WK12791MR is a type of mRNA having 120 nt poly(A) tail and modified with Cap 0 & Pseudo-UTP. It encodes the ADAM17 protein. This product can be used in Stem cell-related researches.

Specifications

Modified bases	Pseudo-UTP
5' Cap	Cap 1
Species	Human
RefSeq	NM_001382777.1
Applications	Gene therapy research
Format	Powder
Quantity	100 µg
Purification	Chromatography

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GENE INFORMATION

Alternative Names	CSVP; TACE; NISBD; ADAM18; CD156B; NISBD1
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 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]