

ADAM17 Knockout cell line (HCT 116)

Catalog Number: KO11437

Product Information	
Product Name	ADAM17 Knockout cell line (HCT 116)
specification	1*10 ⁶
Storage and transportation	Dry ice preservation/T25 live cell transportation.
Cell morphology	Epithelioid, adherent cell
Passage ratio	1:2~1:4
species	Human
Gene	ADAM17
Gene ID	6868
Build method	Electric rotation method / virus method
Mycoplasma testing	Negative
Cultivation system	90%McCOYs 5A+10% FBS
Parental Cell Line	HCT 116
Quality Control	Genotype: ADAM17 Knockout cell line (HCT 116) >95% viability before freezing. All cells were tested and found to be free of bacterial, viruses, mycoplasma and other toxins.

Gene Information	
Gene Official Full Name	ADAM metallopeptidase domain 17provided by HGNC
Also known as	CSVP; TACE; NISBD; ADAM18; CD156B; NISBD1
Gene 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]
Expression	Ubiquitous expression in testis (RPKM 11.1), placenta (RPKM 10.9) and 25 other tissues See more