## **PRODUCT INFORMATION**

**Expression system** Baculovirus

**Domain** 52-750aa

**UniProt No.** P08473

NCBI Accession No. NP\_000893.2

### **Alternative Names**

MME, Neprilysin, CALLA, CD10, CMT2T, NEP, SCA43, SFE, Atriopeptidase, Common acute lymphocyticleukemia antigen, Enkephalinase, Neutral endopeptidase, Skin fibroblast elastase, Membrane metalloendopeptidase, EPN

## **PRODUCT SPECIFICATION**

## **Molecular Weight**

80.9 kDa (708aa)

### Concentration

1mg/ml (determined by absorbance at 280nm)

### Formulation

Liquid in. 20mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 100mM NaCl, 0.1mM PMSF, 10% glycerol

**Purity** > 95% by SDS-PAGE

**Endotoxin level** < 1 EU per 1ug of protein (determined by LAL method)

**Tag** His-Tag

Application SDS-PAGE

### **Storage Condition**

Can be stored at +2C to +8C for 1 week. For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20C to -80C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.

# BACKGROUND

### Description

MME, also known as neprilysin, is a zinc metallopeptidase expressed at the cell surface of a variety of cells. It degrades the amyloid beta peptide whose abnormal misfolding and aggregation in neural tissue has been implicated as a cause of Alzheimer's disease. It is expressed in a wide variety of tissues and is particularly



abundant in kidney. It is also a common acute lymphocytic leukemia antigen that is an important cell surface marker in the diagnosis of human acute lymphocytic leukemia (ALL). It is of use in hematological diagnosis since it is expressed by early B, pro-B and pre-B lymphocytes, and by lymph node germinal centers. Recombinant human MME, fused to His-tag at C-terminus, was expressed in insect cell and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.

#### **Amino acid Sequence**

<ADP>YDDGICK SSDCIKSAAR LIQNMDATTE PCTDFFKYAC GGWLKRNVIP ETSSRYGNFD ILRDELEVVL KDVLQEPKTE DIVAVQKAKA LYRSCINESA IDSRGGEPLL KLLPDIYGWP VATENWEQKY GASWTAEKAI AQLNSKYGKK VLINLFVGTD DKNSVNHVIH IDQPRLGLPS RDYYECTGIY KEACTAYVDF MISVARLIRQ EERLPIDENQ LALEMNKVME LEKEIANATA KPEDRNDPML LYNKMTLAQI QNNFSLEING KPFSWLNFTN EIMSTVNISI TNEEDVVVYA PEYLTKLKPI LTKYSARDLQ NLMSWRFIMD LVSSLSRTYK ESRNAFRKAL YGTTSETATW RRCANYVNGN MENAVGRLYV EAAFAGESKH VVEDLIAQIR EVFIQTLDDL TWMDAETKKR AEEKALAIKE RIGYPDDIVS NDNKLNNEYL ELNYKEDEYF ENIIQNLKFS QSKQLKKLRE KVDKDEWISG AAVVNAFYSS GRNQIVFPAG ILQPPFFSAQ QSNSLNYGGI GMVIGHEITH GFDDNGRNFN KDGDLVDWWT QQSASNFKEQ SQCMVYQYGN FSWDLAGGQH LNGINTLGEN IADNGGLGQA YRAYQNYIKK NGEEKLLPGL DLNHKQLFFL NFAQVWCGTY RPEYAVNSIK TDVHSPGNFR IIGTLQNSAE FSEAFHCRKN SYMNPEKKCR VW<HHHHHH>

#### **General References**

Auer-Grumbach M., et al. (2016) Am J Hum Genet. 99:607-623. Hama E., et al. (2005) Med Hypotheses. 65:498-500.

### DATA

#### SDS-PAGE



3ug by SDS-PAGE under reducing condition and visualized by coomassie blue stain.

