

MMP9 (Matrix Metalloproteinase 9) Antibody

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone SPM425]

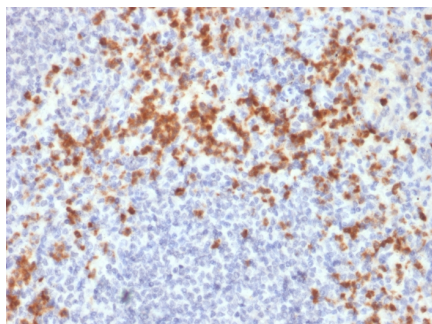
Catalog No	Format	Size
4318-MSM7X-P0	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide	200ug/ml
4318-MSM7X-P1	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide	200ug/ml
4318-MSM7X-P1ABX	Purified Ab WITHOUT BSA and Azide	1.0mg/ml

Applications	Tested Dillution
Immunohistochemistry (IHC)	1-2ug/ml

Product Details	
Clone	SPM425
Gene Name	MMP9
Immunogen	Recombinant human MMP9 protein fragment (around aa 22-166) (exact sequence is proprietary)
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype / Light Chain	IgG2b / Kappa
Mol. Weight of Antigen	92kDa
Cellular Localization	Extracellular matrix, Extracellular space, Secreted
Species Reactivity	Human
Positive Control	U937 cells. Spleen or heart.

**Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.*

Product Images for MMP9 (Matrix Metalloproteinase 9) Antibody



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human spleen stained with MMP9 Mouse Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody (SPM425).

Specificity & Comments

The matrix metalloproteinases (MMP) are a family of peptidase enzymes responsible for the degradation of extracellular matrix components, including collagen, gelatin, fibronectin, laminin and proteoglycan. Transcription of MMP genes is differentially activated by phorbol ester, lipopolysaccharide (LPS) or staphylococcal enterotoxin B (SEB). MMP catalysis requires both calcium and zinc. MMP-9 (also designated 92 kDa type IV collagenase or gelatinase B) has been shown to degrade bone collagens in concert with MMP-1 (also designated interstitial collagenase, fibroblast collagenase or collagenase-1), and cysteine proteases and may play a role in bone osteoclastic resorption. MMP-1 is down-regulated by p53, and abnormality of p53 expression may contribute to joint degradation in rheumatoid arthritis by regulating MMP-1 expression.

Research Areas

Angiogenesis, BBB VCAM-1 Signaling, Bladder Cancer, Cardiovascular, Colon Cancer, Cytokine Signaling, Developmental Biology, Immunology, Signal Transduction

Known Applications & Suggested Dilutions

Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT)(Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95°C followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes) | Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.

Limitations and Warranty

This antibody is available for research use only and is not approved for use in diagnosis.

There are no warranties, expressed or implied, which extend beyond this description. Company is not liable for any personal injury or economic loss resulting from this product.

Supplied As

200ug/ml of Ab Purified by Protein A. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

Storage and Stability

Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.