Datasheet for ABIN7318767

MMP1 Protein (His tag)

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Overview

Quantity:	50 µg
Target:	MMP1
Origin:	Human
Source:	Human Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This MMP1 protein is labelled with His tag.

Product Details

Purpose:	Recombinant Human MMP1 Protein (His Tag)
Sequence:	Phe20-Asn469
Characteristics:	Recombinant Human Matrix Metalloproteinase-1 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Phe20-Asn469 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Purity:	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin Level:	< 1.0 EU per µg as determined by the LAL method.

Target Details

Target:	MMP1
Alternative Name:	MMP1 (MMP1 Products)
Background:	Background: Matrix Metalloproteinase-1 (MMP-1) is expressed by fibroblasts, keratinocytes, endothelial cells, monocytes and macrophages. MMP1 contains several distinct domains: a

Target Details

	prodomain that is cleaved upon activation, a catalytic domain containing the zinc binding site, a short hinge region, and a carboxyl terminal (hemopexin like) domain. MMP-1 can degrade a broad range of substrates including types I, II, III, VII, VIII, and X collagens as well as casein, gelatin, α1 antitrypsin, myelin basic protein, L-Selectin, pro-TNF, IL1, IGFBP3, IGFBP5, pro-MMP2, and pro-MMP9. A significant role of MMP1 is the degradation of fibrillar collagens in extracellular matrix remodeling, characterized by the cleavage of the interstitial collagen triple helix into 3/4, 1/4 fragments. MMP1 may also be involved in enzyme cascades, cytokine regulation and cell surface molecule modulation. Synonym: Interstitial Collagenase, Fibroblast Collagenase, Matrix Metalloproteinase-1, MMP-1, MMP1, CLG
Molecular Weight:	52.88 kDa
UniProt:	P03956

Application Details

Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Frozen, Liquid
Buffer:	Supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20 mM MES, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05 % Brij35, pH 5.5.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.