Datasheet for ABIN735533

anti-MMP17 antibody (AA 101-200)

1 Publication

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	MMP17
Binding Specificity:	AA 101-200
Reactivity:	Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This MMP17 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc)), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p)), Immunohistochemistry (Frozen Sections) (IHC (fro))

Product Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human MMP17
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Mouse
Predicted Reactivity:	Human,Rat
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.

Target Details

Target:	MMP17

Target Details

Alternative Name:	MMP-17 (MMP17 Products)
Background:	Synonyms: Matrix metalloproteinase-17, MMP-17, MMP17, MTMMP 4, Matrix metalloproteinase 17, Matrix metalloproteinase 17 membrane inserted, Membrane type 4 matrix metalloproteinase, Membrane type matrix metalloproteinase 4, MMP 17, MT MMP 4, MT MMP4, MT4 MMP, MT4MMP. Background: The matrix metalloproteinases (MMPs) are a family of at least eighteen secreted and membrane bound zincendopeptidases. Collectively, these enzymes can degrade all the components of the extracellular matrix, including fibrillar and non fibrillar collagens, fibronectin, laminin and basement membrane glycoproteins. In general, a signal peptide, a propeptide, and a catalytic domain containing the highly conserved zinc binding site characterizes the structure of the MMPs. In addition, fibronectin like repeats, a hinge region, and a C terminal hemopexin like domain allow categorization of MMPs into the collagenase, gelatinase, stomelysin and membrane type MMP subfamilies. All MMPs are synthesized as proenzymes, and most of them are secreted from the cells as proenzymes. Thus, the activation of these proenzymes is a critical step that leads to extracellular matrix breakdown. MMPs are considered to play an important role in wound healing, apoptosis, bone elongation, embryo development, uterine involution, angiogenesis and tissue remodeling, and in diseases such as multiple sclerosis, Alzheimer's, malignant gliomas, lupus, arthritis, periodontis, glumerulonephritis, atherosclerosis, tissue ulceration, and in cancer cell invasion and metastasis.MMP17 has been reported to be elevated in several tumor cell lines, and is constituitively produced by some normal cell lines. Treatment of cells with Concanavolin A or the phorbol ester TPA stimulates production of MMP17 in some cell types, and the enzyme can be recovered in cell lysates. Shed forms of MMP17 have also been reported.
Gene ID:	4326

Application Details

Application Notes:	WB 1:300-5000
	ELISA 1:500-1000
	IHC-P 1:200-400
	IHC-F 1:100-500
	IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200
	IF(IHC-F) 1:50-200
	IF(ICC) 1:50-200

Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 μg/μL
Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.02 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.
Preservative:	ProClin
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months

Publications

Product cited in:	Liang, Xiao, Long, Liu, Li, Liu, Yang: "Hydrogen sulfide alleviates myocardial fibrosis in mice with alcoholic cardiomyopathy by downregulating autophagy." in: **International journal of molecular medicine**, Vol. 40, Issue 6, pp. 1781-1791, (2018) (PubMed).