

Product name:	MMP-2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN13988
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human MMP-2. AA range:611-660
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Monkey
Applications:	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
Molecular Weight:	74kDa
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Background:

matrix metalloproteinase 2(MMP2) Homo sapiens This gene is a member of the matrix metalloproteinase (MMP) gene family, that are zinc-dependent enzymes capable of cleaving components of the extracellular matrix and molecules involved in signal transduction. The protein encoded by this gene is a gelatinase A, type IV collagenase, that contains three fibronectin type II repeats in its catalytic site that allow binding of denatured type IV and V collagen and elastin. Unlike most MMP family members, activation of this protein can occur on the cell membrane. This enzyme can be activated extracellularly by proteases, or, intracellularly by its S-glutathiolation with no requirement for proteolytical removal of the pro-domain. This protein is thought to be involved in multiple pathways including roles in the nervous system, endometrial menstrual breakdown, regulation of vascularization, and metastasis. Mutations in this gene have been associated with Wincatalytic activity: Cleavage of gelatin type I and collagen types IV, V, VII, X. Cleaves the collagen-like sequence Pro-Gln-Gly-|-Ile-Ala-Gly-Gln., cofactor: Binds 2 zinc ions per subunit., cofactor: Binds 4 calcium ions per subunit., disease: Defects in MMP2 are the cause of Torg-Winchester syndrome [MIM:259600]; also called multicentric osteolysis nodulosis and arthropathy (MONA). Torg-Winchester syndrome is an autosomal recessive osteolysis syndrome. It is severe with generalized osteolysis and osteopenia. Subcutaneous nodules are usually absent. Torg-Winchester syndrome has been associated with a number of additional features including coarse face, corneal opacities, patches of thickened, hyperpigmented skin, hypertrichosis and gum hypertrophy. However, these features are not always present and have occasionally been observed in other osteolysis syndromes., domain: The conserved cysteine present in the cysteine-switch motif binds the catalytic zinc ion, thus inhibiting the enzyme. The dissociation of the cysteine from the zinc ion upon the activation-peptide release activates the enzyme., enzyme regulation: Inhibited by histatin-3 1/24 (histatin-5), function: In addition to gelatin and collagens, it cleaves KiSS1 at a Gly-|-Leu bond., PTM: The propeptide is processed by MMP14 (MT-MMP1) and MMP16 (MT-MMP3), similarity: Belongs to the peptidase M10A family., similarity: Contains 3 fibronectin type-II domains., similarity: Contains 4 hemopexin-like domains., subunit: Ligand for integrin alpha-V/beta-3., tissue specificity: Produced by normal skin fibroblasts.,