

MMP-1 Antibody HRP Conjugated

Catalog No: #C00284H

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.comSupport: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	MMP-1 Antibody HRP Conjugated
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Purified by Protein A.
Applications	IHC-P IHC-F
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Immunogen Description	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide aa 430-464 464 derived from rat MMP1
Conjugates	HRP
Target Name	MMP-1
Other Names	CLGN; CLG; 27 kDa interstitial collagenase; collagenase, fibroblast; Fibroblast collagenase; Interstitial collagenase; Matrix metalloproteinase 1 interstitial collagenase; Matrix metalloproteinase-1; Matrix metalloproteinase 1; Matrix Metalloproteinase 1; MMP-1; MMP1; MMP1_HUMAN; OTTHUMP00000045866; MM
Accession No.	NCBI Gene ID300339
GeneID	300339;
Excitation Emission	N A
Cell Localization	Secreted
Concentration	1mg ml
Formulation	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Application Details

IHC-P=1:50-200 IHC-F=1:50-200

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, periodontitis, glomerulonephritis, atherosclerosis, tissue ulceration, and in cancer cell invasion and metastasis.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only