MMP9 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49576

Package Size: #49576-1 50ul #49576-2 100ul

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

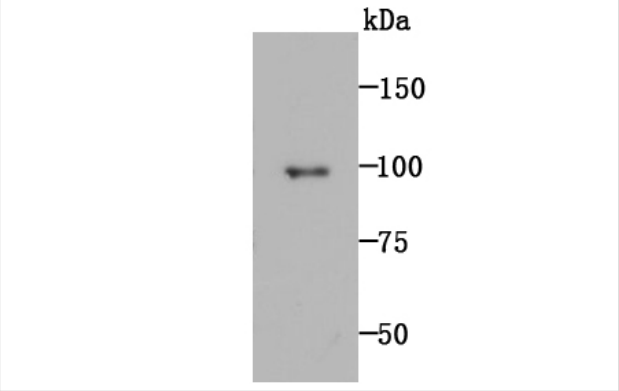
Description

Product Name	MMP9 Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	JA80-73
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, ICC/IF, IHC, FC
Species Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Conjugates	Unconjugated
Other Names	82 kDa matrix metalloproteinase-9 antibody 92 kDa gelatinase antibody 92 kDa type IV collagenase antibody CLG 4B antibody CLG4B antibody Collagenase Type 4 beta antibody Collagenase type IV 92 KD antibody EC 3.4.24.35 antibody Gelatinase 92 KD antibody Gelatinase B antibody Gelatinase beta antibody GelatinaseB antibody GELB antibody Macrophage gelatinase antibody MANDP2 antibody Matrix metallopeptidase 9 (gelatinase B, 92kDa gelatinase, 92kDa type IV collagenase) antibody Matrix Metalloproteinase 9 antibody MMP 9 antibody MMP-9 antibody MMP9 antibody MMP9_HUMAN antibody Type V collagenase antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P14780
Calculated MW	100 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

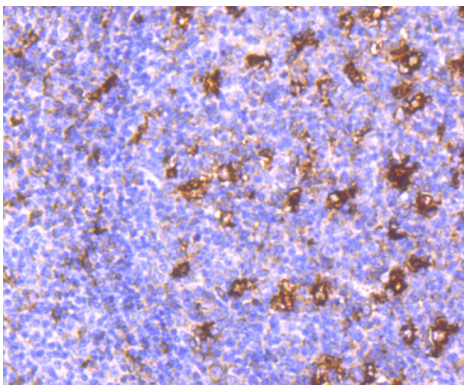
Application Details

WB: 1:500-1:2,000 IHC: 1:50-1:200 ICC: 1:50-1:200FC: 1:50-1:100

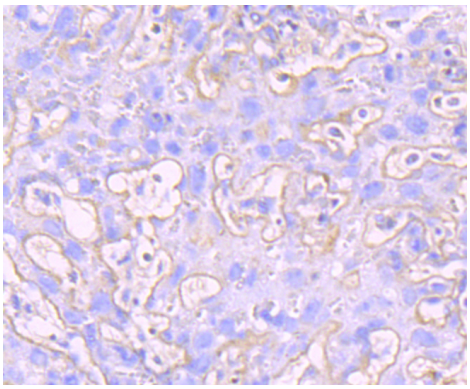
Images



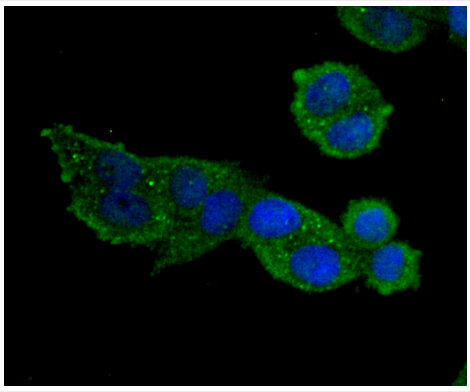
Western blot analysis of MMP9 on rat spleen tissue lysate using anti-MMP9 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.



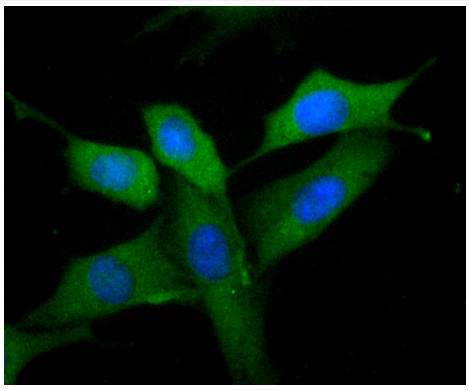
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil tissue using anti-MMP9 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



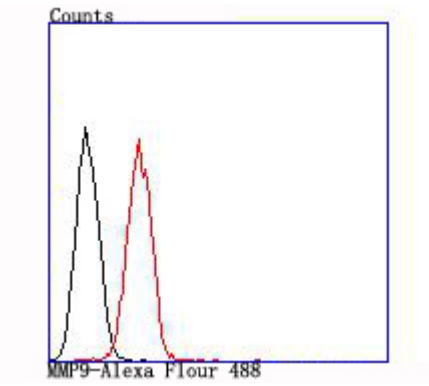
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse placenta tissue using anti-MMP9 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



ICC staining MMP9 in Hela cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining MMP9 in SHG-44 cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



Flow cytometric analysis of A431 cells with MMP9 antibody at 1/100 dilution (red) compared with an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; black).

Background

The matrix metalloproteinases (MMPs) are a family of peptidase pathway responsible for the degradation of extracellular matrix components, including collagen, gelatin, fibronectin, laminin and proteoglycan. Transcription of MMP genes is is differentially activated by phorbol ester, lipopolysaccharide (LPS) or staphylococcal enterotoxin 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 specified interstitial collagenase, fibroblast collagenase or Collagenase-1), and cysteine proteases and may play a role in bone osteoclastic resorption. MMP-1 is downregulated by p53, and abnormality of p53 expression can contribute to joint degradation in rheumatoid arthritis by regulating MMP-1 expression.

References

1. Xu L et al. Umbilical cord-derived mesenchymal stem cells on scaffolds facilitate collagen degradation via upregulation of MMP-9 in rat uterine scars. Stem Cell Res Ther 8:84 (2017).
2. Gong L et al. Transthyretin regulates the migration and invasion of JEG-3 cells. Oncol Lett 13:1242-1246 (2017).

Published Papers

el at., Soluble advanced glycosylation receptor is apotential target for the treatment of neutrophilic asthma., , (2020)

PMID:

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.