www.neobiolab.com
info@neobiolab.com
888.754.5670, +1 617.500.7103 United States
0800.088.5164, +44 020.8123.1558 United Kingdom

ProMMP 9 Human

Catalog #:ENPS-446

For research use only.

Description: Pro-MMP-9 Human Recombinant produced in E.Coli is single, a non-glycosylated, Polypeptide chain containing 688 amino acids fragment (20-707) corresponding to the pro form of the protein minus the signal peptide, having a total molecular mass of 78.59kDa and fused with a 4.5kDa amino-terminal hexahistidine tag. The Pro-MMP-9 is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Synonyms: Matrix metalloproteinase-9, MMP-9, 92 kDa type IV collagenase, 92 kDa gelatinase, Gelatinase B, GELB, MMP9, CLG4B.

Source: Escherichia Coli.

Physical Appearance: Sterile Filtered clear solution.

Purity: Greater than 95.0% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation:

Pro-MMP-9 protein is supplied in 1x PBS and 50% glycerol.

Stability:

Store at 4°C if entire vial will be used within 2-4 weeks. Store, frozen at -20°C for longer periods of time. Please avoid freeze thaw cycles.

Usage:

NeoBiolab's products are furnished for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY. The product may not be used as drμgs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

Introduction:

Matrix metalloproteinases are a family of zinc and calcium-dependent endopeptidases that break down extracellular matrix proteins. The MMP9 is secreted as a 92kDa zymogen. Cleavage of ProMMP-9 results in the active enzyme, having a molecular weight of approximately 82kDa. MMP9 is composed of the following domains: a gelatin-binding domain consisting of three fibronectin type II units, a catalytic domain containing the zinc-binding site, a proline-rich type V collagen-homologous domain and a hemopexin-like domain. MMP9 is produced by the several cell types: monocytes, macrophages, neutrophils, keratinocytes, fibroblasts, osteoclasts and endothelial cells. MMP9 is involved in inflammatory responses, tissue remodeling, wound healing, tumor growth and metastasis. MMP9 may also play an important part in local proteolysis of the extracellular matrix and in leukocyte migration, as well as in bone osteoclastic resorption. MMP9 cleaves type IV and type V collagens into large C-terminal three quarter fragments and shorter N-terminal one quarter fragments. MMP9 can also degrade fibronectin but not laminin or Pz-peptide.MMP9 defects may be a cause of susceptibility to intervertebral disc disease (IDD), also known as lumbar disk herniation (LDH).

To place an order, please Click HERE.

© 2015 NeoScientific

Copyrights @ 2013 NEO Group 245 First Street, 18th Floor, Cambridge MA 02142 888.754.5670 (toll-free)

Request a CATALOG CLICK HERE