

MMP17 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP13995b

Specification

MMP17 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P,E **Primary Accession 09ULZ9** NP 057239.4 Other Accession Human, Mouse Reactivity Host **Rabbit** Clonality **Polyclonal** Rabbit IgG Isotype Calculated MW 66653 Antigen Region 432-460

MMP17 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 4326

Other Names

Matrix metalloproteinase-17, MMP-17, 3424-, Membrane-type matrix metalloproteinase 4, MT-MMP 4, MTMMP4, Membrane-type-4 matrix metalloproteinase, MT4-MMP, MT4MMP, MMP17, MT4MMP

Target/Specificity

This MMP17 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 432-460 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human MMP17.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:10~50

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

MMP17 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

MMP17 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name MMP17



Synonyms MT4MMP

Function Endopeptidase that degrades various components of the extracellular matrix, such as fibrin. May be involved in the activation of membrane-bound precursors of growth factors or inflammatory mediators, such as tumor necrosis factor-alpha. May also be involved in tumoral process. Cleaves pro-TNF-alpha at the '74-Ala-|-Gln-75' site. Not obvious if able to proteolytically activate progelatinase A. Does not hydrolyze collagen types I, II, III, IV and V, gelatin, fibronectin, laminin, decorin nor alpha1-antitrypsin.

Cellular Location

[Isoform Long]: Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor, GPI- anchor; Extracellular side. Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix

Tissue Location

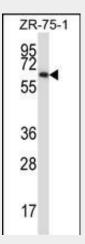
Expressed in brain, leukocytes, colon, ovary testis and breast cancer. Expressed also in many transformed and non-transformed cell types

MMP17 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

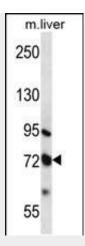
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

MMP17 Antibody (C-term) - Images

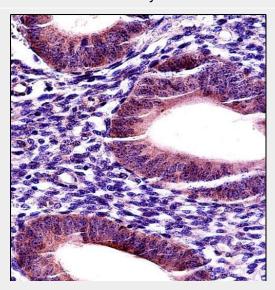


MMP17 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP13995b) western blot analysis in ZR-75-1 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the MMP17 antibody detected the MMP17 protein (arrow).





MMP17 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP13995b) western blot analysis in mouse liver tissue lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the MMP17 antibody detected the MMP17 protein (arrow).



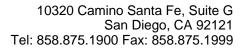
MMP17 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP13995b)immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human uterus tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of MMP17 Antibody (C-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

MMP17 Antibody (C-term) - Background

Proteins of the matrix metalloproteinase (MMP) family are involved in the breakdown of extracellular matrix in normal physiological processes, such as embryonic development, reproduction, and tissue remodeling, as well as in disease processes, such as arthritis and metastasis. Most MMP's are secreted as inactive proproteins which are activated when cleaved by extracellular proteinases. The protein encoded by this gene is considered a member of the membrane-type MMP (MT-MMP) subfamily. However, this protein is unique among the MT-MMP's in that it is a GPI-anchored protein rather than a transmembrane protein. The protein activates MMP-2 by cleavage.

MMP17 Antibody (C-term) - References

Romero, R., et al. Am. J. Obstet. Gynecol. 203 (4), 361 (2010):





Nalpas, B., et al. Gut 59(8):1120-1126(2010) Romero, R., et al. Am. J. Obstet. Gynecol. 202 (5), 431 (2010): Huang, C.H., et al. Neoplasia 11(12):1371-1382(2009) Atkinson, S.J., et al. Biochem. J. 398(1):15-22(2006)