

MMP17 Antibody (Center)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP6201a**Specification**

MMP17 Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application	IHC-P, WB,E
Primary Accession	O9ULZ9
Other Accession	O9R0S3 , NP_057239
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	66653
Antigen Region	391-420

MMP17 Antibody (Center) - 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 391-420 amino acids from the Central region of human MMP17.

Dilution

IHC-P~~1:50~100

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

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 (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

MMP17 Antibody (Center) - 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

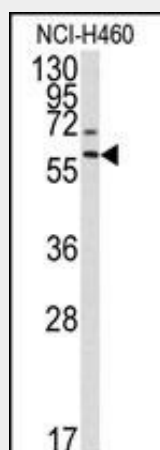
Expressed in brain, leukocytes, colon, ovary testis and breast cancer. Expressed also in many transformed and non- transformed cell types

MMP17 Antibody (Center) - Protocols

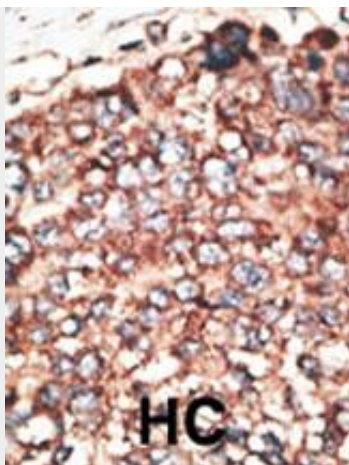
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

MMP17 Antibody (Center) - Images



Western blot analysis of anti-MMP17 Antibody (Center) (Cat.#AP6201a) in NCI-H460 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). MMP17(arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated. BC = breast carcinoma; HC = hepatocarcinoma.

MMP17 Antibody (Center) - 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 MMPs are secreted as inactive proproteins which are activated when cleaved by extracellular proteinases. MMP17 is considered a member of the membrane-type MMP (MT-MMP) subfamily. However, this protein is unique among the MT-MMPs in that it is a GPI-anchored protein rather than a transmembrane protein. The protein activates MMP-2 by cleavage.

MMP17 Antibody (Center) - References

- Jung, M., et al., Prostate 55(2):89-98 (2003).
- Itoh, Y., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 274(48):34260-34266 (1999).
- Wang, Y., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 274(46):33043-33049 (1999).
- Kajita, M., et al., FEBS Lett. 457(3):353-356 (1999).
- Nagase, H., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 274(31):21491-21494 (1999).