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TIMP1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M04)

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a full length recombinant TIMP1.
Catalog # AT4242a

Specification

TIMP1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M04) - Product Information

Application	**E**
Primary Accession	P01033
Other Accession	BC007097
Reactivity	**Human**
Host	**mouse**
Clonality	**Monoclonal**
Isotype	**IgG2b Kappa**
Calculated MW	**23171**

TIMP1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M04) - Additional Information

Gene ID 7076

Other Names
Metalloproteinase inhibitor 1, Erythroid-potentiating activity, EPA, Fibroblast collagenase inhibitor, Collagenase inhibitor, Tissue inhibitor of metalloproteinases 1, TIMP-1, TIMP1, CLGI, TIMP

Target/Specificity
TIMP1 (AAH07097, 1 a.a. ~ 169 a.a) full-length recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.

Dilution
E~~N/A

Format
Clear, colorless solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2 .

Storage
Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Precautions
TIMP1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M04) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

TIMP1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M04) - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot

- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

TIMP1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M04) - Images

TIMP1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M04) - Background

This gene belongs to the TIMP gene family. The proteins encoded by this gene family are natural inhibitors of the matrix metalloproteinases (MMPs), a group of peptidases involved in degradation of the extracellular matrix. In addition to its inhibitory role against most of the known MMPs, the encoded protein is able to promote cell proliferation in a wide range of cell types, and may also have an anti-apoptotic function. Transcription of this gene is highly inducible in response to many cytokines and hormones. In addition, the expression from some but not all inactive X chromosomes suggests that this gene inactivation is polymorphic in human females. This gene is located within intron 6 of the synapsin I gene and is transcribed in the opposite direction. [provided by RefSeq]