

MMP12 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP6196a**Specification**

MMP12 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [P39900](#)
Other Accession [NP_002417](#)

MMP12 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 4321

Other Names

Macrophage metalloelastase, MME, Macrophage elastase, ME, hME, Matrix metalloproteinase-12, MMP-12, MMP12, HME

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP6196a](/product/products/AP6196a) was selected from the C-term region of human MMP12. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

MMP12 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name MMP12

Synonyms HME

Function

May be involved in tissue injury and remodeling. Has significant elastolytic activity. Can accept large and small amino acids at the P1' site, but has a preference for leucine. Aromatic or hydrophobic residues are preferred at the P1 site, with small hydrophobic residues (preferably alanine) occupying P3.

Cellular Location

Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix

Tissue Location

Found in alveolar macrophages but not in peripheral blood monocytes

MMP12 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

MMP12 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**MMP12 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - 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. MMP12 may be involved in tissue injury and remodeling. This protein has significant elastolytic activity. MMP12 can accept large and small amino acids at the P1' site, but has a preference for leucine. Aromatic or hydrophobic residues are preferred at the P1 site, with small hydrophobic residues (preferably alanine) occupying P3. The protein is found in alveolar macrophages but not in peripheral blood monocytes. MMP12 can be induced by exposure to lipopolysaccharide, and is inhibited by dexamethasone.

MMP12 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Nar, H., et al., J. Mol. Biol. 312(4):743-751 (2001). Lang, R., et al., J. Mol. Biol. 312(4):731-742 (2001). Gronski, T.J. Jr., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 272(18):12189-12194 (1997). Shapiro, S.D., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 268(32):23824-23829 (1993).