

**MMP15 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP6199a****Specification**

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**MMP15 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**

Primary Accession [P51511](#)  
Other Accession [NP\\_002419](#)

**MMP15 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 4324

**Other Names**

Matrix metalloproteinase-15, MMP-15, 3424-, Membrane-type matrix metalloproteinase 2, MT-MMP 2, MTMMP2, Membrane-type-2 matrix metalloproteinase, MT2-MMP, MT2MMP, SMCP-2, MMP15

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP6199a](/product/products/AP6199a) was selected from the N-term region of human MMP15. 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.

**MMP15 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**

**Name** MMP15

**Function**

Endopeptidase that degrades various components of the extracellular matrix. May activate progelatinase A.

**Cellular Location**

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein; Extracellular side

**Tissue Location**

Appeared to be synthesized preferentially in liver, placenta, testis, colon and intestine. Substantial amounts are also detected in pancreas, kidney, lung, heart and skeletal muscle

## **MMP15 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

## **MMP15 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**

## **MMP15 Antibody (N-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. However, MMP15 is a member of the membrane-type MMP (MT-MMP) subfamily; each member of this subfamily contains a potential transmembrane domain suggesting that these proteins are expressed at the cell surface rather than secreted.

## **MMP15 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References**

Jung, M., et al., Prostate 55(2):89-98 (2003).Nagase, H., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 274(31):21491-21494 (1999).d'Ortho, M.P., et al., Eur. J. Biochem. 250(3):751-757 (1997).Sato, H., et al., Genomics 39(3):412-413 (1997).Mattei, M.G., et al., Genomics 40(1):168-169 (1997).