

# Pro-MMP-8, human recombinant protein

Matrix metalloproteinase-13 Catalog # PBV11353r

#### **Specification**

### Pro-MMP-8, human recombinant protein - Product info

Primary Accession P22894

Concentration >100 mUnits/mg
Calculated MW 40/42 kDa KDa

#### Pro-MMP-8, human recombinant protein - Additional Info

Gene ID 4317
Gene Symbol MMP8

**Other Names** 

Neutrophil collagenase (EC 3.4.24.34) (Matrix metalloproteinase-8) (MMP-8) (PMNL collagenase)

(PMNL-CL)

Gene Source Human

Source Human neutrophil granulocytes (Buffy

Coat)

Assay&Purity SDS-PAGE;
Assay2&Purity2 HPLC;
Recombinant No

Format Liquid

Storage

-80°C; In 50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7; 200 mM NaCl; 5 mM CaCl<sub>2</sub>; 1 μM ZnCl<sub>2</sub>; 0.05% Brij 35; 0,05% NaN<sub>3</sub>

#### Pro-MMP-8, human recombinant protein - Protocols

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

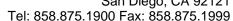
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

## Pro-MMP-8, human recombinant protein - Images

### Pro-MMP-8, human recombinant protein - Background

Human neutrophil collagenase (HNC) has been purified from extracts of fresh and outdated buffy coats and from exudates of phorbol myristate acetate-stimulated neutrophils. The MMP-8 present in







the starting material can either be latent or active, or have an app. relative molecular mass of 75-kDa and/or 58-kDa. The rather complex pattern of activation of the latent 58-kDa and 75-kDa species by trypsin, organomercurials and oxidants has been investigated. MMP-8 was shown to preferentially hydrolyze type I over type II, and type III collagens in solution and to be a glycoprotein that contains complex N-linked oligosaccharides leading to multiple forms of MMP-8 in SDS-PAGE. The action of endoglycosidase on the latent 58-kDa form produces 42/40-kDa species (Gao et al. 1992, Mallya et al. 1990). This indicates that MMP-8 is an N-linked, complex glycoprotein that appears to be glycosylated at multiple sites.