

MMP2 Antibody (Ascites)
Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)
Catalog # AM1844a

Specification

MMP2 Antibody (Ascites) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession	P08253
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2b,k

MMP2 Antibody (Ascites) - Additional Information

Gene ID 4313

Other Names

72 kDa type IV collagenase, 72 kDa gelatinase, Gelatinase A, Matrix metalloproteinase-2, MMP-2, TBE-1, PEX, MMP2, CLG4A

Target/Specificity

This MMP2 antibody is generated from mouse immunized with MMP2 recombinant protein.

Dilution

WB~~1:200~1000

IHC-P~~1:50~100

Format

Mouse monoclonal antibody supplied in crude ascites with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

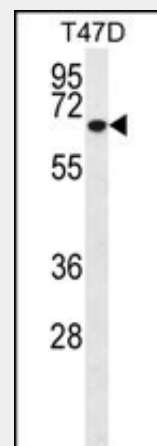
Storage

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.

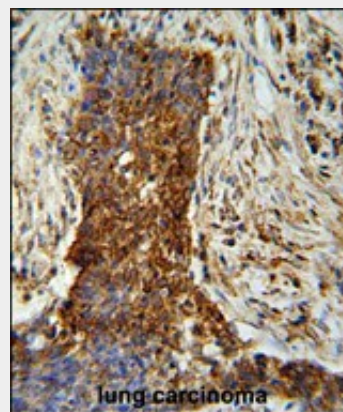
Precautions

MMP2 Antibody (Ascites) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

MMP2 Antibody (Ascites) - Protein Information



Western blot analysis of MMP2 Antibody (Cat. #AM1844a) in T47D cell line lysates (35µg/lane).MMP2 (arrow) was detected using the purified Mab.(1:200)



MMP2 antibody (Cat. #AM1844a) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human lung carcinoma followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of the MMP2 antibody for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

MMP2 Antibody (Ascites) - Background

Proteins of the matrix metalloproteinase

Name MMP2**Synonyms** CLG4A**Function**

Ubiquitous metalloproteinase that is involved in diverse functions such as remodeling of the vasculature, angiogenesis, tissue repair, tumor invasion, inflammation, and atherosclerotic plaque rupture. As well as degrading extracellular matrix proteins, can also act on several nonmatrix proteins such as big endothelial 1 and beta- type CGRP promoting vasoconstriction. Also cleaves KISS at a Gly-[Leu bond. Appears to have a role in myocardial cell death pathways. Contributes to myocardial oxidative stress by regulating the activity of GSK3beta. Cleaves GSK3beta in vitro. Involved in the formation of the fibrovascular tissues in association with MMP14. [Isoform 2]: Mediates the proteolysis of CHUK/IKKA and initiates a primary innate immune response by inducing mitochondrial- nuclear stress signaling with activation of the pro-inflammatory NF- kappaB, NFAT and IRF transcriptional pathways.

Cellular Location

[Isoform 1]: Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix. Membrane. Nucleus Note=Colocalizes with integrin alphaV/beta3 at the membrane surface in angiogenic blood vessels and melanomas. Found in mitochondria, along microfibrils, and in nuclei of cardiomyocytes

Tissue Location

Produced by normal skin fibroblasts. PEX is expressed in a number of tumors including gliomas, breast and prostate

(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 MMP's are secreted as inactive proproteins which are activated when cleaved by extracellular proteinases. This gene encodes an enzyme which degrades type IV collagen, the major structural component of basement membranes. The enzyme plays a role in endometrial menstrual breakdown, regulation of vascularization and the inflammatory response. Mutations in this gene have been associated with Winchester syndrome and Nodulosis-Arthropathy-Osteolysis (NAO) syndrome. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

MMP2 Antibody (Ascites) - References

Role of functional single nucleotide polymorphisms of MMP1, MMP2, and MMP9 in open angle glaucomas. Mossböck G, et al. Mol Vis, 2010 Aug 28. PMID 20808730. Clinical Impact of MMP and TIMP Gene Polymorphisms in Gastric Cancer. Alakus H, et al. World J Surg, 2010 Aug 21. PMID 20730428. A genetic association study of maternal and fetal candidate genes that predispose to preterm prelabor rupture of membranes (PROM). Romero R, et al. Am J Obstet Gynecol, 2010 Jul 29. PMID 20673868. Genetic variants in COL2A1, COL11A2, and IRF6 contribute risk to nonsyndromic cleft palate. Nikopensius T, et al. Birth Defects Res A Clin Mol Teratol, 2010 Jul 29. PMID 20672350. [Expressions of CD147, MMP-2 and MMP-9 in laryngeal carcinoma and clinical significance] Gou XX, et al. Zhonghua Yi Xue Za Zhi, 2010 May 11. PMID 20646600.

MMP2 Antibody (Ascites) - 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](#)

MMP2 Antibody (Ascites) - Citations

- [DHRS2 inhibits cell growth and motility in esophageal squamous cell carcinoma.](#)
- [Association of MMP-2 and MMP-9 expression with recurrences in primary spontaneous pneumothorax.](#)
- [The CD147/MMP-2 signaling pathway may regulate early stage cardiac remodeling in spontaneously hypertensive rats.](#)
- [EFEMP1 promotes the migration and invasion of osteosarcoma via MMP-2 with induction by AEG-1 via NF- \$\kappa\$ B signaling pathway.](#)