Human Matrix metalloproteinase 7,MMP-7 ELISA kit

Product Code	CSB-E04679h
Abbreviation	MMP7
Protein Biological Process 1	Developmental Protein
Target Name	matrix metallopeptidase 7 (matrilysin, uterine)
Uniprot No.	P09237
Alias	MMP-7, MPSL1, PUMP-1, matrin|matrix metalloproteinase 7|matrix metalloproteinase 7 (matrilysin, uterine)|uterine matrilysin
Product Type	ELISA Kit
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Protein Biological Process 3	Collagen degradation
Sample Types	serum, plasma, tissue homogenates
Detection Range	78 pg/mL-5000 pg/mL
Sensitivity	19.5 pg/mL
Assay Time	1-5h
Sample Volume	50-100ul
Detection Wavelength	450 nm
Lead Time	3-5 working days after you place the order, and it takes another 3-5 days for delivery via DHL or FedEx.
Research Area	Cancer
Gene Names	MMP7
Tag Info	quantitative
Protein Description	Sandwich
Description	The product CSB-E04679h is a sandwich ELISA kit developed to measure levels of human matrix metalloproteinase 7 (MMP7) in serum, plasma, or tissue homogenates. The enzyme-substrate chromogenic reaction is also used to amplify the signal and quantify the levels of the analyte through the intensity of the colored product. The color intensity positively correlates with the amount of MMP7 bound in the initial step. MMP7 is a secreted protease that is expressed by glandular and mucosal epithelial cells, keratinocytes, fibroblasts, and macrophages and secretes zinc and calcium endopeptidases. Like other MMPs, MMP7 can act on the

	extracellular matrix and thereby regulate cell migration, bone growth, wound healing, remodeling, and tissue repair. Additionally, MMP7 plays an important role in the maintenance of innate immunity in organs such as the lungs and intestines where it proteolytically activates anti-bacterial peptides such as pro-defensins. MMP7 has been demonstrated to modulate the occurrence and development of cancers and mediate the proliferation, differentiation, metastasis, and invasion of several types of cancer cells via various mechanisms.
Target Details	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 MMP s are secreted as inactive proproteins which are activated when cleaved by extracellular proteinases. The enzyme encoded by this gene degrades proteoglycans, fibronectin, elastin and casein and differs from most MMP family members in that it lacks a conserved C-terminal protein domain. The enzyme is involved in wound healing, and studies in mice suggest that it regulates the activity of defensins in intestinal mucosa. The gene is part of a cluster of MMP genes which localize to chromosome 11q22.3.
Product Precision	
Linearity	
Recovery	
Typical	
Msds	{"0":{"fileurl":"https://www.cusabio.com/uploadfile/msds/MSDS CSB-E04679h.pdf","filename":"MSDS"}}