

MMP15 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP13751a**Specification**

MMP15 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [P51511](#)

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 AP13751a was selected from the N-term region of 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 MMP's are secreted as inactive proproteins which are activated when cleaved by extracellular proteinases. However, the protein encoded by this gene 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

Romero, R., et al. Am. J. Obstet. Gynecol. 203 (4), 361 (2010) :Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010)Nalpas, B., et al. Gut 59(8):1120-1126(2010)Romero, R., et al. Am. J. Obstet. Gynecol. 202 (5), 431 (2010) :Mohammad, M.A., et al. Int. J. Biol. Markers 25(2):69-74(2010)