

MMP20 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP13895b

Specification

MMP20 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

060882

MMP20 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 9313

Other Names

Matrix metalloproteinase-20, MMP-20, 3424-, Enamel metalloproteinase, Enamelysin, MMP20

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP13895b was selected from the C-term region of MMP20. 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.

MMP20 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name MMP20

Function

Degrades amelogenin, the major protein component of the enamel matrix and two of the macromolecules characterizing the cartilage extracellular matrix: aggrecan and the cartilage oligomeric matrix protein (COMP). May play a central role in tooth enamel formation. Cleaves aggrecan at the '360-Asn-|-Phe-361' site.

Cellular Location

Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix

Tissue Location

Expressed specifically in the enamel organ.



MMP20 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

Blocking Peptides

MMP20 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images

MMP20 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Background

Proteins of the matrix metalloproteinase (MMP) family areinvolved in the breakdown of extracellular matrix in normalphysiological 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 protein encoded by this genedegrades amelogenin, the major protein component of dental enamelmatrix, and so the protein is thought to play a role in toothenamel formation. A mutation in this gene, which alters the normal splice pattern and results in premature termination of the encoded protein, has been associated with amelogenesis imperfecta. This gene is part of a cluster of MMP genes that localizes to chromosome 11q22.3.

MMP20 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - References

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care (2010) In press: Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010): Wojciechowski, R., et al. Invest. Ophthalmol. Vis. Sci. (2010) In press: Lee, S.K., et al. J. Dent. Res. 89(1):46-50(2010) Talmud, P.J., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 85(5):628-642(2009)