

MMP23 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP6204a**Specification**

MMP23 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [O75900](#)
Other Accession [NP_008914](#)

MMP23 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 8510

Other Names

Matrix metalloproteinase-23, MMP-23, 3424-, Femalysin, MIFR-1, Matrix metalloproteinase-21, MMP-21, Matrix metalloproteinase-22, MMP-22, Matrix metalloproteinase-23, soluble form, MMP23A, MMP21

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP6204a](/product/products/AP6204a) was selected from the N-term region of human MMP23 . 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.

MMP23 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name MMP23B

Synonyms MMP21, MMP22

Function

Protease. May regulate the surface expression of some potassium channels by retaining them in the endoplasmic reticulum (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein. Membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein. Note=A secreted form produced by proteolytic cleavage may also exist.

Tissue Location

Predominantly expressed in ovary, testis and prostate.

MMP23 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

MMP23 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**MMP23 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

Matrix Metalloproteases (MMPs) are zinc-dependent endopeptidases that break down the extracellular matrix, and thus play important roles in many physiological processes including embryonic development, wound healing, reproduction, tissue remodeling, arthritis, cancer and cardiovascular disease. Although most MMPs are secreted, the membrane-type MMPs (MT-MMPs) are anchored to the cell membrane by a transmembrane and intracytoplasmic domain. MMP activities are regulated at several levels, including cleavage of proenzyme forms and suppression via tissue inhibitors of metalloproteinases (TIMPs). Matrix Metalloproteinase 23, first identified in tumor cells, features a number of unique properties among the MMPs: 1) cysteine array unique among the MMPs, 2) sublocalized expression of MMP23 to reproductive organs, 3) a furin cleavage site, 4) and is the sole MMP mapped to chromosome 1.