

MMP27 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP6208a**Specification**

MMP27 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [Q9H306](#)
Other Accession [MM27_HUMAN](#)

MMP27 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 64066

Other Names

Matrix metalloproteinase-27, MMP-27, 3424-, MMP27

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP6208a](/product/products/AP6208a) was selected from the C-term region of human MMP27. 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.

MMP27 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name MMP27

Function

Matrix metalloproteinases degrade protein components of the extracellular matrix such as fibronectin, laminin, gelatins and/or collagens.

Cellular Location

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Note=Retained in the endoplasmic reticulum.

Tissue Location

Expressed in B-cells (PubMed:14506071). Expressed in a subset of endometrial macrophages related to menstruation and in ovarian and peritoneal endometriotic lesions (at protein level)(PubMed:24810263).

MMP27 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

MMP27 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

MMP27 Antibody (C-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). The 513 amino acid human MMP27 protein is located primarily in extracellular spaces in the extracellular matrix, and maps to chromosome 11q24.