

#### Human CellExp MMP-2, human recombinant protein

MMP2, CLG4, CLG4A, MMP-II, MONA, TBE-1 Catalog # PBV10875r

## **Specification**

#### Human CellExp MMP-2, human recombinant protein - Product info

Primary Accession P08253

Calculated MW

This protein is fused with 6×His tag at the

C-terminus, has a calculated MW of 71.8 kDa. The predicted N-terminus is Ala 30. DTT-reduced Protein migrates as 66-71

kDa. KDa

## Human CellExp MMP-2, human recombinant protein - Additional Info

Gene ID 4313
Gene Symbol MMP-2

**Other Names** 

MMP2, CLG4, CLG4A, MMP-II, MONA, TBE-1

Gene Source Human

Source HEK 293 cells
Assay&Purity SDS-PAGE; ≥92%

Assay2&Purity2 HPLC; Recombinant Yes

Target/Specificity

MMP-2

## **Application Notes**

Centrifuge the vial prior to opening. Reconstitute in sterile PBS, pH 7.4 to a concentration of 50  $\mu$ g/ml. Do not vortex. This solution can be stored at 2-8°C for up to 1 month. For extended storage, it is recommended to store at -20°C.

## **Format**

Lyophilized powder

#### **Storage**

-20°C; Lyophilized from 0.22 μm filtered solution in 50 mM Tris, 150 mM NaCl, pH 8.0. Generally 5-8% Mannitol or trehalose is added as a protectant before lyophilization.

## Human CellExp MMP-2, human recombinant protein - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry





• Immunofluorescence

- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Human CellExp MMP-2, human recombinant protein - Images

# Human CellExp MMP-2, human recombinant protein - Background

Matrix metalloproteinase-2 (MMP-2) is also known as 72 kDa type IV collagenase, 72 kDa gelatinase, Gelatinase A and CLG4A, which belongs to the peptidase M10A family. MMP-2 / CLG4A contains 3 fibronectin type-II domains and 4 hemopexin-like domains. MMP-2 is produced by normal skin fibroblasts. MMP-2 cleaves the collagen-like sequence Pro-Gln-Gly-|-Ile-Ala-Gly-Gln. MMP2 involved in diverse functions such as remodeling of the vasculature, angiogenesis, tissue repair, tumor invasion, inflammation, and atherosclerotic plaque rupture. As well as degrading extracellular matrix proteins, can also act on several nonmatrix proteins such as big endothelial 1 and beta-type CGRP promoting vasoconstriction. Also cleaves KISS at a Gly-|-Leu bond. Appears to have a role in myocardial cell death pathways. Contributes to myocardial oxidative stress by regulating the activity of GSK3beta. Cleaves GSK3beta in vitro. PEX, the C-terminal non-catalytic fragment of MMP2, possesses anti-angiogenic and anti-tumor properties and inhibits cell migration and cell adhesion to FGF2 and vitronectin.