

Pro-MMP-2, mouse recombinant protein**Matrix metalloproteinase-2, MMP, MMP recombinant, MMP protein, MMP inhibitor****Catalog # PBV11349r****Specification**

Pro-MMP-2, mouse recombinant protein - Product info

Primary Accession	Q3UG07
Concentration	0.05 mg/ ml; >40 mU/mg (Masui substrate), >40 mU/mg (Knight substrate) - APMA activation, 1 hour/37oC
Calculated MW	40/42 kDa KDa

Pro-MMP-2, mouse recombinant protein - Additional Info

Gene ID	17390
Gene Symbol	MMP2
Other Names	
72 kDa type IV collagenase (EC 3.4.24.24) (72 kDa gelatinase) (Gelatinase A) (Matrix metalloproteinase-2) (MMP-2) [Cleaved into: PEX]	
Gene Source	Human
Source	mouse fibroblasts
Assay&Purity	SDS-PAGE; ≥90%
Assay2&Purity2	HPLC;
Recombinant	No
Format	
Liquid	

Storage-80°C; In 50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7; 200 mM NaCl; 5 mM CaCl₂; 1 μM ZnCl₂; 0.05% Brij 35; 0,05% NaN₃**Pro-MMP-2, mouse 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 Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Pro-MMP-2, mouse recombinant protein - Images**Pro-MMP-2, mouse recombinant protein - Background**

The progelatinase A, a member of the matrix metalloproteinase (MMP) family, has been isolated

from macrophages and fibroblasts. Gelatinase A hydrolyses several components of the extracellular matrix, e.g. the collagen types IV, V and XI and gelatin. Progelatinase A complexed via their C-terminal domain with TIMP-2 was isolated from culture media of different cell types. This complex shows both properties of its constituents: Like TIMP-2 it inhibits active matrix metalloproteinases and like gelatinase it shows proteolytic activity after activation with APMA (4-aminophenylmercury acetate). However, its proteolytic activity is less than 10% of that of gelatinase A not complexed with TIMP-2. In contrast to the other MMPs the progelatinase A cannot be activated by the serine proteinase trypsin. Until quite recently a potential natural activator that can transform latent progelatinase A into the active form was unknown. It was shown that the catalytic domain of the membrane type 2-matrix metalloproteinase activates progelatinase A as well as the progelatinase A / TIMP-2 complex, by cleaving the 72 kDa progelatinase A to yield 67 kDa gelatinase A, which is then transformed into 62 kDa gelatinase A. The 62 kDa form is about twice as active as the 67 kDa form towards the Dnp-peptide (Masui et al.). No significant difference in activity was found between free and complexed gelatinase A forms.