ABGENT has hundreds of cancer-related antibodies which cover key targets for proteolysis, cell signaling, development/Allosterization, and neural degeneration. Visit www.abgent.com for a complete listing.

Selected Abgent Products

**Figure 1.** Classification of human proteases. Of the thousands of proteolytic species that function to facilitate tissue remodelling, innate immunity, tissue morphogenesis and apoptosis, numbers at the bottom (left to right) correspond to bioactivity in a single protein array system, whereas numbers at the right sections are unidentifiable or uninterpretable spots. The possible disposal of the figure may fit the historical polypeptide organization of proteolytic systems (1) involved in the protein targets for ABGENT’s primary antibody portfolio.

**Figure 2.** Classification of human proteases by different types of tumour suppressive function. Presence of different classes of proteases involved in the inhibition of tumour progression or metastasis. Examples of human proteases with antitumor properties.

**Figure 3.** Functional roles of antitumor proteases at different stages of cancer progression. The involvement of different classes of proteases is essential to the inhibition of tumor progression or metastasis.

**Proteases in TUMOR SUPPRESSION**

**Table 1.** Diversity of human MMPs based on their domain organizations. Schematic representation of the diversity of MMPs: the human MMP panel has 26 members and, in terms of their gene expressions, a multiplicity of domain orders. Notably, the MMPs can be divided into four subfamilies with specific roles in normal and pathological settings. The MMPs are useful for identifying key proteins involved in the coordination of proteolytic processes and, in turn, the regulation of cellular signaling pathways.

**Product applications**

**References**

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