

APA553Hu01 10µg
Active Matrix Metalloproteinase 9 (MMP9)
Organism Species: *Homo sapiens* (Human)
Instruction manual

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY
NOT FOR USE IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

1th Edition (Apr, 2016)

[PROPERTIES]

Source: Prokaryotic expression.

Host: *E. coli*

Residues: Gly213~Ala399

Tags: N-terminal His-tag

Purity: >95%

Endotoxin Level: <1.0EU per 1µg (determined by the LAL method).

Buffer Formulation: 20mM Tris, 150mM NaCl, pH8.0, containing 0.05% sarcosyl and 5% trehalose.

Applications: Cell culture; Activity Assays.

(May be suitable for use in other assays to be determined by the end user.)

Predicted isoelectric point: 5.6

Predicted Molecular Mass: 21.7kDa

Accurate Molecular Mass: 20kDa as determined by SDS-PAGE reducing conditions.

[USAGE]

Reconstitute in 20mM Tris, 150mM NaCl (pH8.0) to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Do not vortex.

[STORAGE AND STABILITY]

Storage: Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Store at 2-8°C for one month.

Aliquot and store at -80°C for 12 months.

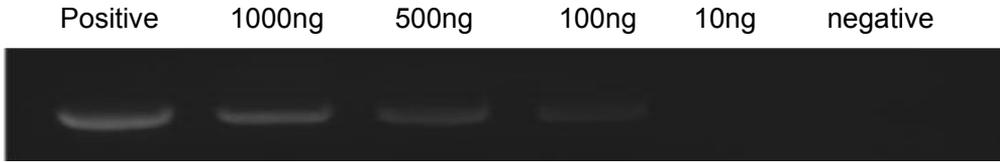
Stability Test: The thermal stability is described by the loss rate. The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test, that is, incubate the protein at 37°C for 48h, and no obvious degradation and precipitation were observed. The loss rate is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.

[SEQUENCE]

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GKGVVVPT RFGNADGAAC HFPFIFEGRS YSACTTDGRS
DGLPWCSTTA NYDTPDRFGF CPSERLYTQD GNADGKPCQF PFIFQGQSYS
ACTTDGRSDG YRWCATTANY DRDKLFGFCP TRADSTVMGG NSAGELCVFP
FTFLGKEYST CTSEGRGDGR LWCATTSNFD SDKKWFPCPD QGYSLFLVA
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[ACTIVITY]

Mechanism: MMP9 is a zinc-dependent enzymes capable of cleaving components of the extracellular matrix, which belongs to the matrix metalloproteinase (MMP) family. It is a gelatinase A, 92kDa type IV collagenase which can hydrolyze gelatin under certain conditions. Gelatin zymography is mainly used for the detection of the gelatinases, MMP-2 and MMP-9 and It is extremely sensitive because levels of 10pg of MMP-2 can already be detected. Briefly, various concentrations of recombinant human MMP9 (1000ng, 500ng, 100ng, 10ng) were denatured by SDS loading buffer, electrophoresed through sodium dodecylsulphate-polyacrylamide gel (SDS-PAGE; 10% gels) containing gelatin (1mg/mL) with nonreducing conditions. After renaturation, incubation and CCB-stained, active MMP2 would hydrolyze gelatin nearby, which was indicated by the white binds on the gel. In this experiment we use heat-denatured MMP9 protein as negative control, and blood sample as positive control. Result: Gelatin hydrolysis by recombinant human MMP9 (10-70kd) was shown in figure 1.



[IDENTIFICATION]

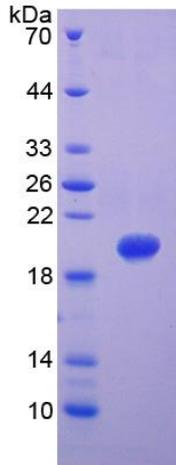


Figure 2. SDS-PAGE

Sample: Active recombinant MMP9, Human

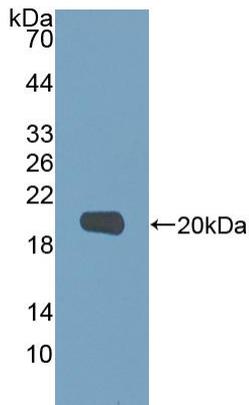


Figure 3. Western Blot

Sample: Recombinant MMP9, Human;

Antibody: Rabbit Anti-Human MMP9 Ab (PAA553Hu01)



[IMPORTANT NOTE]

The kit is designed for in vitro and research use only, we will not be responsible for any issue if the kit was used in clinical diagnostic or any other procedures.