

MMP-1 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YM0445

Reactivity: Human

Applications: WB;IHC;IF;FCM;ELISA

Target: MMP-1

Fields: >>PPAR signaling pathway;>>IL-17 signaling pathway;>>Relaxin signaling

pathway;>>Coronavirus disease - COVID-19;>>Pathways in cancer;>>Bladder

cancer;>>Rheumatoid arthritis;>>Lipid and atherosclerosis

Gene Name: MMP1

Protein Name: Interstitial collagenase

P03956

Human Gene Id: 4312

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Immunogen: Purified recombinant fragment of human MMP-1 expressed in E. Coli.

Specificity: MMP-1 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of MMP-1 protein.

Formulation : Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Monoclonal, Mouse

Dilution: WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:200 - 1:1000. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. Flow cytometry:

1:200 - 1:400. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Purification: Affinity purification

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Molecularweight: 54kD

Cell Pathway: PPAR;Pathways in cancer;Bladder cancer;

1/4



P References:

1. Arthritis Res Ther. 2009;11(6):R169.

2. FEMS Microbiol Lett. 2009 Oct;299(2):214-22.

Background:

matrix metallopeptidase 1(MMP1) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a member of the peptidase M10 family of matrix metalloproteinases (MMPs). Proteins in this family are involved in the breakdown of extracellular matrix in normal physiological processes, such as embryonic development, reproduction, and tissue remodeling, as well as in disease processes, such as arthritis and metastasis. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate the mature protease. This secreted protease breaks down the interstitial collagens, including types I, II, and III. The gene is part of a cluster of MMP genes on chromosome 11. Mutations in this gene are associated with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD). Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants, at least one of which encodes an isoform that is proteolytically processed. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2016],

Function:

catalytic activity:Cleavage of the triple helix of collagen at about three-quarters of the length of the molecule from the N-terminus, at 775-Gly-|-lle-776 in the alpha-1(I) chain. Cleaves synthetic substrates and alpha-macroglobulins at bonds where P1' is a hydrophobic residue.,cofactor:Binds 2 zinc ions per subunit.,cofactor:Binds 4 calcium ions per subunit.,domain:The conserved cysteine present in the cysteine-switch motif binds the catalytic zinc ion, thus inhibiting the enzyme. The dissociation of the cysteine from the zinc ion upon the activation-peptide release activates the enzyme.,domain:There are two distinct domains in this protein; the catalytic N-terminal, and the C-terminal which is involved in substrate specificity and in binding TIMP (tissue inhibitor of metalloproteinases).,enzyme regulation:Can be activated without removal of the activation peptide.,function:Cleaves col

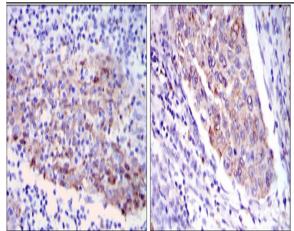
Subcellular Location:

Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix.

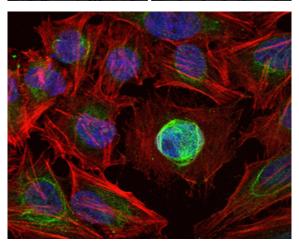
Expression:

Fibroblast, Ovary, Synovial cell, Synovial membrane, Thyroid,

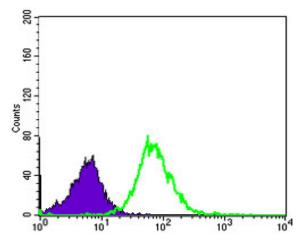
Products Images Western Blot analysis using MMP-1 Monoclonal Antibody against HEK293 (1) and MMP1-hlgGFc transfected HEK293 (2) cell lysate. HEK293 (1) and MMP1-hlgGFc transfected HEK293 (2) cell lysate.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human cervical cancer tissues (left) and human kidney cancer tissues (right) with DAB staining using MMP-1 Monoclonal Antibody.



Immunofluorescence analysis of Hela cells using MMP-1 Monoclonal Antibody. Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye. Red: Actin filaments have been labeled with Alexa Fluor-555 phalloidin.



Flow cytometric analysis of Hela cells using MMP-1 Monoclonal Antibody (green) and negative control (purple).

