

ARG20154 anti-MMP13 antibody

Package: 50 μg Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes MMP13
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat, Bov, Hrs
Tested Application	IHC-Fr, IHC-P, IP, WB
Specificity	The antibody recognizes the proenzyme (~60 kDa) and the cleaved fragments (34 kDa and 48 kDa) of MMP-13. Reactivity to other species has not been tested.
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	lgG
Target Name	MMP13
Species	Rat
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide surrounding amino acid 454 of rat MMP-13
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	MMP13; Matrix Metallopeptidase 13; Collagenase 3; CLG3; Matrix Metalloproteinase 13 (Collagenase 3); MMP-13; Matrix Metalloproteinase-13; EC 3.4.24.35; EC 3.4.24.22; EC 3.4.24.24; EC 3.4.24.65; EC 3.4.24.; EC 3.4.24.7; EC 3.4.24; MANDP1; MDST

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-Fr	Assay-dependent
	IHC-P	Assay-dependent
	IP	Assay-dependent
	WB	0.5-4 μg/ml
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recomme should be determined by the scie	ended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations entist.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity Purified Antibody
Buffer	PBS, 30% Glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.01% Thimerosal
Preservative	0.01% Thimerosal
Stabilizer	30% Glycerol, 0.5% BSA
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml

Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.
Bioinformation	
Gene Symbol Gene Full Name Background	MMP13 matrix metallopeptidase 13 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 protease cleaves type II collagen more efficiently than types I and III. It may be involved in articular cartilage turnover and cartilage pathophysiology associated with osteoarthritis. Mutations in this gene are associated with metaphyseal anadysplasia. This gene is part of a cluster of MMP genes on
Function	chromosome 11. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2016] Plays a role in the degradation of extracellular matrix proteins including fibrillar collagen, fibronectin, TNC and ACAN. Cleaves triple helical collagens, including type I, type II and type III collagen, but has the highest activity with soluble type II collagen. Can also degrade collagen type IV, type XIV and type X. May also function by activating or degrading key regulatory proteins, such as TGFB1 and CCN2. Plays a role in wound healing, tissue remodeling, cartilage degradation, bone development, bone mineralization and ossification. Required for normal embryonic bone development and ossification. Plays a role in the healing of bone fractures via endochondral ossification. Plays a role in wound healing, probably by a mechanism that involves proteolytic activation of TGFB1 and degradation of CCN2. Plays a role in keratinocyte migration during wound healing. May play a role in cell migration and in tumor cell invasion. [UniProt]
Research Area	Cancer antibody; Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody
PTM Cellular Localization	Disulfide bond, Glycoprotein, Phosphoprotein, Zymogen. [UniProt] Extracellular matrix, Secreted. [UniProt]

Images

