

APA100Mu01 100µg
Active Matrix Metalloproteinase 2 (MMP2)
Organism Species: *Mus musculus (Mouse)*

Instruction manual

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY
NOT FOR USE IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

1st Edition (Apr, 2016)

[PROPERTIES]

Source: Prokaryotic expression.

Host: E. coli

Residues: Tyr110~Cys662
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: 5.2

Predicted Molecular Mass: 63.5kDa

Accurate Molecular Mass: 63kDa 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]

Y NFFPRKPKWD KNQITYRIIG YTPDLDPETV DDAFARALKV WSDVTPLRFS RIHDGEADIM INFGRWEHGD GYPFDGKDGL LAHAFAPGTG VGGDSHFDDD ELWTLGEGQV VRVKYGNADG EYCKFPFLFN GREYSSCTDT GRSDGFLWCS TTYNFEKDGK YGFCPHEALF TMGGNADGQP CKFPFRFQGT SYNSCTTEGR TDGYRWCGTT EDYDRDKKYG FCPETAMSTV GGNSEGAPCV FPFTFLGNKY ESCTSAGRND GKVWCATTTN YDDDRKWGFC PDQGYSLFLV AAHEFGHAMG LEHSQDPGAL MAPIYTYTKN FRLSHDDIKG IQELYGPSPD ADTDTGTGPT PTLGPVTPEI CKQDIVFDGI AQIRGEIFFF KDRFIWRTVT PRDKPTGPLL VATFWPELPE KIDAVYEAPQ EEKAVFFAGN EYWVYSASTL ERGYPKPLTS LGLPPDVQQV DAAFNWSKNK KTYIFAGDKF WRYNEVKKKM DPGFPKLIAD SWNAIPDNLD AVVDLQGGGH SYFFKGAYYL KLENQSLKSV KFGSIKSDWL GC

[ACTIVITY]

Mechanism: MMP2 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, 72kDa 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 MMP2 were denatured by SDS loading buffer, electrophoresed through sodium dodecylsulphate—polyacrylamide gel (SDS—PAGE; 10% gels) containing gelatin (1 mg/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 MMP2 protein as negative control, and blood sample as positive control.

Result: Gelatin hydrolysis by recombinant mouse MMP2 was shown in figure 1.

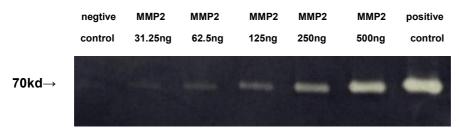


Figure 1. Hydrolysis of gelatin by recombinant mouse MMP2.

[IDENTIFICATION]

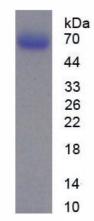


Figure 2. SDS-PAGE

Sample: Active recombinant MMP2, Mouse

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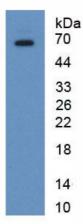


Figure 3. Western Blot

Sample: Recombinant MMP2, Mouse;

Antibody: Rabbit Anti-Mouse MMP2 Ab (PAA100Mu01)

[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.