

DESCRIPTION

Source Mouse myeloma cell line, NS0-derived
Phe20-Asn469
Accession # P03956

N-terminal Sequence Analysis Phe20

Structure / Form Pro form

Predicted Molecular Mass 52 kDa

SPECIFICATIONS

SDS-PAGE 52-55 kDa, reducing conditions

Activity Measured by its ability to cleave a fluorogenic peptide substrate Mca-KPLGL-Dpa-AR-NH₂ (Catalog # ES010).
The specific activity is > 400 pmol/min/μg, as measured under the described conditions.

Endotoxin Level <1.0 EU per 1 μg of the protein by the LAL method.

Purity >95%, by SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions and visualized by silver stain.

Formulation Supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution in MES, NaCl, CaCl₂ and Brij-35. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

Activity Assay Protocol

- Materials**
- Assay Buffer: 50 mM Tris, 10 mM CaCl₂, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% (w/v) Brij-35, pH 7.5 (TCNB)
 - Recombinant Human MMP-1 (rhMMP-1) (Catalog # 901-MP)
 - p-aminophenylmercuric acetate (APMA), (Sigma, Catalog # A-9563), 100 mM stock in DMSO
 - Substrate: MCA-Lys-Pro-Leu-Gly-Leu-DPA-Ala-Arg-NH₂ (R&D Systems, Catalog # ES010)
 - F16 Black Maxisorp Plate (Nunc, Catalog # 475515)
 - Fluorescent Plate Reader (Model: SpectraMax Gemini EM by Molecular Devices) or equivalent

- Assay**
1. Dilute rhMMP-1 to 50 μg/mL in Assay Buffer.
 2. Activate 50 μg/mL rhMMP-1 by adding APMA to a final concentration of 1 mM.
 3. Incubate at 37 °C for 2 hours.
 4. Dilute activated rhMMP-1 to 1 ng/μL in Assay Buffer.
 5. Dilute Substrate to 20 μM in Assay Buffer.
 6. Load into a black well plate 50 μL of 1 ng/μL rhMMP-1 and start the reaction by adding 50 μL of 20 μM Substrate. Include a Substrate Blank containing 50 μL Assay Buffer, 50 μL Substrate, and no rhMMP-1.
 7. Read at excitation and emission wavelengths of 320 nm and 405 nm, respectively, in kinetic mode for 5 minutes.
 8. Calculate specific activity:

$$\text{Specific Activity (pmol/min/}\mu\text{g)} = \frac{\text{Adjusted } V_{\text{max}}^* \text{ (RFU/min)} \times \text{Conversion Factor}^{**} \text{ (pmol/RFU)}}{\text{amount of enzyme (}\mu\text{g)}}$$

*Adjusted for Substrate Blank

**Derived using calibration standard MCA-Pro-Leu-OH (Bachem, Catalog # M-1975).

- Final Assay Conditions**
- Per Well:
- rhMMP-1: 0.050 μg
 - Substrate: 10 μM

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping The product is shipped with dry ice or equivalent. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

- Stability & Storage** Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
- 6 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.
 - 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after opening.

BACKGROUND

Matrix metalloproteinases are a family of zinc and calcium dependent endopeptidases with the combined ability to degrade all the components of the extracellular matrix. MMP-1 (interstitial collagenase), can degrade a broad range of substrates including types I, II, III, VII, VIII, and X collagens as well as casein, gelatin, α-1 antitrypsin, myelin basic protein, L-Selectin, pro-TNF, IL-1β, IGF-BP3, IGF-BP5, pro MMP-2 and pro MMP-9. A significant role of MMP-1 is the degradation of fibrillar collagens in extracellular matrix remodeling, characterized by the cleavage of the interstitial collagen triple helix into ¾, ¼ fragments. However, as the list of substrates above illustrates, the role of MMP-1 is more diverse than originally envisaged, and may involve enzyme cascades, cytokine regulation and cell surface molecule modulation. MMP-1 is expressed by fibroblasts, keratinocytes, endothelial cells, monocytes and macrophages. Structurally, MMP-1 may be divided into several distinct domains; a pro-domain which is cleaved upon activation; a catalytic domain containing the zinc binding site; a short hinge region and a carboxyl terminal (hemopexin-like) domain.

References:

1. Cawston, T.E. (2004) in *Interstitial Collagenase*. Barrett, A.J. et al. (eds): Handbook of Proteolytic Enzymes, San Diego: Academic Press, p. 472.