

DESCRIPTION

Source Mouse myeloma cell line, NS0-derived
Ala20-Asp707(Gln279Arg)
Accession # P14780

N-terminal Sequence Analysis Ala20

Structure / Form Pro form

Predicted Molecular Mass 76 kDa

SPECIFICATIONS

SDS-PAGE 97 kDa, reducing conditions

Activity Measured by its ability to cleave the fluorogenic peptide substrate, Mca-PLGL-Dpa-AR-NH₂ (Catalog # ES001).
The specific activity is >1,300 pmol/min/μg 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 Tris-HCl, 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% Brij-35 (w/v), pH 7.5 (TCNB)
 - Recombinant Human MMP-9 (rhMMP-9) (Catalog # 911-MPN)
 - p-aminophenylmercuric acetate (APMA), (Sigma, Catalog # A-9563), prepare a 100 mM stock in DMSO
 - Substrate: MCA-Pro-Leu-Gly-Leu-DPA-Ala-Arg-NH₂ (Catalog # ES001)
 - F16 Black Maxisorp Plate (Nunc, Catalog # 475515)
 - Fluorescent Plate Reader (Model: SpectraMax Gemini EM by Molecular Devices) or equivalent

- Assay**
1. Dilute rhMMP-9 to 100 μg/mL in Assay Buffer.
 2. Activate rhMMP-9 by adding APMA to a final concentration of 1 mM.
 3. Incubate at 37 °C for 24 hours.
 4. Dilute activated rhMMP-9 to 0.2 ng/μL in Assay Buffer.
 5. Dilute Substrate to 20 μM in Assay Buffer.
 6. Load 50 μL of the 0.2 ng/μL rhMMP-9 into a plate and start the reaction by adding 50 μL of 20 μM Substrate. Include a Substrate Blank containing 50 μL of Assay Buffer and 50 μL of 20 μM Substrate.
 7. Read at excitation and emission wavelengths of 320 nm and 405 nm, respectively, in kinetic mode for 5 minutes.
 8. Calculate specific activity:

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

*Adjusted for Substrate Blank

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

- Final Assay Conditions**
- Per Well:
- rhMMP-9: 0.010 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-9 (Gelatinase B) can degrade a broad range of substrates including gelatin, collagen types IV and V, elastin and proteoglycan core protein. It is believed to act synergistically with interstitial collagenase (MMP-1) in the degradation of fibrillar collagens as it degrades their denatured gelatin forms. MMP-9 is produced by keratinocytes, monocytes, macrophages and PMN leukocytes. MMP-9 is present in most cases of inflammatory responses. Structurally, MMP-9 may be divided into five distinct domains: a pro-domain which is cleaved upon activation, a gelatin-binding domain consisting of three contiguous fibronectin type II units, a catalytic domain containing the zinc binding site, a proline-rich linker region, and a carboxyl terminal hemopexin-like domain. In addition to the human enzyme, the recombinant mouse MMP-9 is also available (Catalog # 909-MM).