**DESCRIPTION**

**Species Reactivity** Human/Primate  

**Specificity** Detects human and primate MMP-9 in ELISAs and Western blots. In sandwich immunoassays, less than 0.1% cross-reactivity with rmMMP-9, rhMMP-1, -2, -3, -7, -8, -10, -12, -13, and -14 is observed.  

**Source** Polyclonal Goat IgG  

**Purification** Antigen Affinity-purified  

**Immunogen** Chinese hamster ovary cell line CHO-derived recombinant human MMP-9  

**Formulation** Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with BSA as a carrier protein. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

**APPLICATIONS**

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recommended Concentration</th>
<th>Sample</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Western Blot</strong></td>
<td>0.1 µg/mL Recombinant Human MMP-9 (Catalog # 911-MP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Human/Primate MMP-9 Sandwich Immunoassay</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ELISA Capture</td>
<td>2-8 µg/mL Human/Primate MMP-9 Antibody (Catalog # MAB936)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ELISA Capture</td>
<td>2-8 µg/mL Human/Primate MMP-9 Antibody (Catalog # MAB936R)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ELISA Detection</td>
<td>0.1-0.4 µg/mL Human/Primate MMP-9 Biotinylated Antibody (Catalog # BAF911)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PREPARATION AND STORAGE**

**Reconstitution** Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.

**Shipping** The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

**Stability & Storage** Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.  
- 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.  
- 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.  
- 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

**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 maybe 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.