

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human MMP-3 in direct ELISAs.
Source	Recombinant Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 10D6R
Purification	Protein A or G purified from cell culture supernatant
Immunogen	Chinese hamster ovary cell line CHO-derived recombinant human MMP-3
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 405 Excitation Wavelength: 405 nm Emission Wavelength: 421 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide
*Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.	

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.

Western Blot	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.
Immunoaffinity Purification	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

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-3 (stromelysin-1), can degrade a broad range of substrates including collagen α chains, aggrecan, laminin, fibronectin, elastin, casein, α -1 antitrypsin, myelin basic protein, IL-1 β , IGFBP-3, pro MMP-1, pro MMP-7, pro MMP-8, pro MMP-9 and pro MMP-13. MMP-3 does not cleave the triple helical region of interstitial collagens, a characteristic which distinguishes the stromelysins from the collagenases. The MMP-3 substrate repertoire extends beyond extracellular matrix proteins and implicates MMP-3 in roles other than direct tissue remodelling, for instance, enzyme cascades and cytokine regulation. MMP-3 is expressed by fibroblasts, chondrocytes, osteoblasts, endothelial cells, smooth muscle cells and macrophages. Structurally, MMP-3 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.

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