

Human MMP-2 PE-conjugated Antibody

Monoclonal Mouse IgG_{2A} Clone # 1A10 Catalog Number: IC9023P

100 Tests

Species Reactivity	Human		
Specificity	Detects the pro and active forms of human MMP-2 in Western blots. In dot blots, no cross-reactivity with recombinant human MMP-1, -3, -8, -9, -10, -12, or -13 is observed.		
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2A} Clone # 1A10		
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant		
Immunogen	Chinese hamster ovary cell line CHO-derived recombinant human MMP-2 Accession # P08253		
Conjugate	Phycoerythrin Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 565-605 nm		
Formulation	Supplied in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details.		
	*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.		

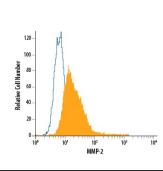
APPLICATIONS

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.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Intracellular Staining by Flow Cytometry	10 μL/10 ⁶ cells	See Below

DATA

Intracellular Staining by Flow Cytometry



Detection of MMP-2 in MG-63 Human Cell Line by Flow Cytometry. MG-63 human osteosarcoma cell line was stained with Mouse Anti-Human MMP-2 PE-conjugated Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # IC9023P, filled histogram) or isotype control antibody (Catalog # IC003P, open histogram). To facilitate intracellular staining, cells were fixed with Flow Cytometry Fixation Buffer (Catalog # FC004) and permeabilized with Flow Cytometry Permeabilization/Wash Buffer I (Catalog # FC005). View our protocol for Staining Intracellular Molecules.

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 that have a combined ability to degrade all the components of the extracellular matrix. MMP-2 (Gelatinase A), a type IV collagenase, can degrade a broad range of substrates including type IV, V, VII and X collagen, as well as elastin and fibronectin. 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-2 has been shown to be associated with many connective tissue cells, as well as neutrophils, macrophages and monocytes. Structurally, MMP-2 may be divided into several distinct domains: a pro-domain which is cleaved upon activation; a catalytic domain containing the zinc binding site; a fibronectin-like domain thought to play a role in substrate targeting; and a carboxyl terminal (hemopexin-like) domain containing 2 N-linked glycosylation sites.

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