

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Detects mouse Pro-MMP-9 in ELISAs. This antibody does not recognize the mature form of Pro-MMP-9.
Source	Monoclonal Rat IgG _{2A} Clone # 116134
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant mouse MMP-9 Ala20-Pro730 Accession # P41245.1
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

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.

Mouse Pro-MMP-9 Sandwich Immunoassay		Reagent
ELISA Capture	2-8 µg/mL	Mouse Pro-MMP-9 Antibody (Catalog # MAB9092)
ELISA Detection	0.5-2.0 µg/mL	Mouse Pro-MMP-9 Biotinylated Antibody (Catalog # BAM909)
Standard		Recombinant Mouse MMP-9 (Catalog # 909-MM)

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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 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. Compared to the human MMP-9 (Catalog # [911-MP](#)), the mouse enzyme contains extra sequences in the linker region and in the hemopexin-like domain, respectively.