Recombinant Mouse Mmp8 Protein(His Tag)

Catalog Number: PDMM100221

Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

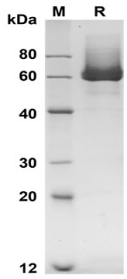
Description

Species	Mouse
Source	Mammalian-derived Mouse Mmp8 protein Met1-Ser465, with an C-terminal His
Mol_Mass	51 kDa
Accession	O70138
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU/mg of the protein as determined by the LAL method
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 ℃. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8℃ for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20℃ for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS with 5% Trehalose and 5% Mannitol.
Reconstitution	It is recommended that sterile water be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution of 0.5 mg/mL. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis

Data



SDS-PAGE analysis of Mouse Mmp8 proteins, 2μg/lane of Recombinant Mouse Mmp8 proteins was resolved with SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, showing bands at 60 kDa

Background

For Research Use Only

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Matrix metalloproteinases (MMPs) are a family of zinc-dependent endopeptidases that degrade components of the extracellular matrix (ECM) and play essential roles in various physiological processes such as morphogenesis, differentiation, angiogenesis, and tissue remodeling, as well as pathological processes including inflammation, arthritis, cardiovascular diseases, pulmonary diseases, and tumor invasion. Neutrophil collagenase, also known as Matrix metalloproteinase-8, MMP-8, and CLG1, is a member of the peptidase M1A family. MMP-8 may affect the metastatic behavior of breast cancer cells through protection against lymph node metastasis, underlining the importance of anti-target identification in drug development. MMP-8 in the tumor may have a protective effect against lymph node metastasis. MMP-8 may affect the metastatic behavior of breast cancer cells through protection against lymph node metastasis, underlining the importance of anti-target identification in drug development. MMP-8 participates in wound repair by contributing to the resolution of inflammation and open the possibility to develop new strategies for treating wound healing defects.

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