Human MMP-9 Antibody Pair Set

Catalog No. E-KAB-0056 **Applications** ELISA

Synonyms MMP9, CLG4B,Gelatinase B, GELB, MANDP2, 92kDa Type IV Collagenase, 92 KDa Gelatinase

Kit components & Storage

Title	Specifications	Storage
Human MMP-9 Capture Antibody	1 vial, 100 μ g	Store at -20℃ for one year. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Human MMP-9 Detection Antibody (Biotin)	1 vial, 50 μL	Store at -20℃ for one year. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

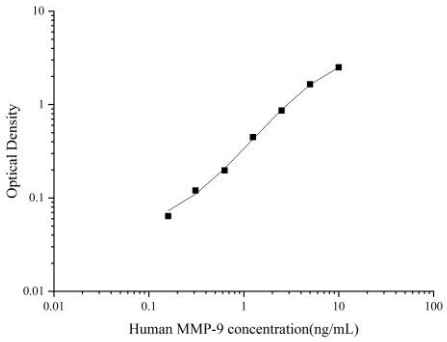
Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Product Information

Items		Characteristic (E-KAB-0056)	
		Human MMP-9 Capture Antibody	Human MMP-9 Detection Antibody (Biotin)
Immunogen Information	Immunogen	Recombinant Human MMP-9 protein	Recombinant Human MMP-9 protein
	Swissprot	P14780	
Product details	Reactivity	Human	Human
	Host	Mouse	Goat
	Conjugation	Unconjugated	Biotin
	Concentration	0.5mg/mL	/
	Buffer	PBS with 0.04% Proclin 300, 50% glycerol, pH 7.4	PBS with 0.04% Proclin 300, 1% protective protein, 50% glycerol, pH 7.4
	Purify	Protein A or G	Antigen Affinity
	Specificity	Detects Human MMP-9 in ELISAs.	

Applications

Human MMP-9 Sandwich ELISA Assay:

	Recommended Concentration/Dilution	Reagent	Images
ELISA Capture	0.5-4μg/mL	Human MMP-9 Capture Antibody	
ELISA Detection	1:1000-1:10000	Human MMP-9 Detection Antibody (Biotin)	

Note: This standard curve is only for demonstration purposes. A standard curve should be generated for each assay!

Background

Proteins of the matrix metalloproteinase (MMP) family are involved in the breakdown of extracellular matrix in normal physiological processes, such as embryonic development, reproduction, and tissue remodeling, as well as in disease processes, such as arthritis and metastasis. Most MMP's are secreted as inactive proproteins which are activated when cleaved by extracellular proteinases. The enzyme encoded by this gene degrades type IV and V collagens. Studies in rhesus monkeys suggest that the enzyme is involved in IL-8-induced mobilization of hematopoietic progenitor cells from bone marrow, and murine studies suggest a role in tumor-associated tissue remodeling.