## Recombinant Mouse TIMP-2/TIMP2 protein (His Tag)

## Catalog Number: PDEM100296

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

SpeciesMouseSourceE.coli-deriveCalculated MW21.2 kDa	ed Mouse TIMP-2 protein Cys27-Pro220, with an N-terminal His
	ed Mouse TIMP-2 protein Cys27-Pro220, with an N-terminal His
Calculated MW 21.2 kDa	
212120	
<b>Observed MW</b> 25 kDa	
Accession P25785	
Bio-activity Not validate	d for activity
Properties	
<b>Purity</b> >95% as de	termined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin < 10 EU/mg	of the protein as determined by the LAL method
Storage Generally, by	vophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80
°C. Reconst	ituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of
reconstitute	d samples are stable at $< -20^{\circ}$ C for 3 months.
Shipping This produc	t is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation Lyophilized	from a 0.2 $\mu m$ filtered solution in PBS with 5% Trehalose and 5%
Mannitol.	
<b>Reconstitution</b> It is recomm	ended that sterile water be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution of
0.5 mg/mL.	Concentration is measured by UV-Vis.



KDa	М	R
80	-	-
60	-	
40	-	
30	-	
20		1
12		

> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

## Background

Mouse Metalloproteinase inhibitor 2(TIMP-2), belongs to a family of proteins that regulate the activation and proteolytic activity of matrix metalloproteinases (MMPs). There are four mammalian members of the family, TIMP-1, TIMP-2, TIMP-3, and TIMP-4. The TIMP-2 is detected in testis, retina, hippocampus and cerebral cortex. The function of TIMP 2 protein is to inhibit MMPs non covalently by the formation of binary complexes. Complexes with metalloproteinases (such as collagenases) and irreversibly inactivates them by binding to their catalytic zinc cofactor. And the interaction with MMP-14 facilitates the activation of pro-MMP-2. It has been shown that the binding of TIMP 2 to a3b1 integrin results in the inhibition of endothelial cell proliferation and angiogenesis.

Web:www.elabscience.com