



MMP14 Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP51349

#### **Product Information**

Application WB Primary Accession P50281

**Reactivity** Human, Mouse, Rat

HostRabbitClonalityPolyclonalCalculated MW65894

### **Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 4323

Other Names Matrix metalloproteinase-14, MMP-14, MMP-X1, Membrane-type matrix

metalloproteinase 1, MT-MMP 1, MTMMP1, Membrane-type-1 matrix

metalloproteinase, MT1-MMP, MT1MMP, MMP14

Target/Specificity KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human MMP14

**Dilution** WB~~ 1:1000

Format 0.01M PBS, pH 7.2, 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide, Glycerol 50%

**Storage** Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

### **Protein Information**

Name MMP14

**Function** Endopeptidase that degrades various components of the extracellular matrix

such as collagen (PubMed:<u>8015608</u>). Essential for pericellular collagenolysis and modeling of skeletal and extraskeletal connective tissues during development (By similarity). Activates progelatinase A/MMP2, thereby acting as a positive regulator of cell growth and migration (PubMed:<u>22065321</u>, PubMed:<u>8015608</u>). Involved in the formation of the fibrovascular tissues in association with pro-MMP2 (PubMed:<u>12714657</u>, PubMed:<u>22065321</u>). May be

involved in actin cytoskeleton reorganization by cleaving PTK7

(PubMed: 20837484). Acts as a regulator of Notch signaling by mediating cleavage and inhibition of DLL1 (PubMed: 21572390). Cleaves ADGRB1 to release vasculostatin-40 which inhibits angiogenesis (PubMed: 22330140). Acts as a negative regulator of the GDF15-GFRAL aversive response by mediating

cleavage and inactivation of GFRAL (PubMed: 35177851).

**Cellular Location** Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Melanosome.

Cytoplasm Note=Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV (PubMed:17081065). Forms a complex with BST2 and localizes to the cytoplasm (PubMed:17081065)

**Tissue Location** 

Expressed in stromal cells of colon, breast, and head and neck. Expressed in lung tumors.

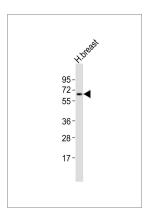
# **Background**

Seems to specifically activate progelatinase A. May thus trigger invasion by tumor cells by activating progelatinase A on the tumor cell surface. May be involved in actin cytoskeleton reorganization by cleaving PTK7. Acts as a positive regulator of cell growth and migration via activation of MMP15.

#### References

Sato H.,et al.Nature 370:61-65(1994).
Takino T.,et al.Gene 155:293-298(1995).
Okada A.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 92:2730-2734(1995).
Will H.,et al.Eur. J. Biochem. 231:602-608(1995).
Luo G.-X.,et al.Submitted (NOV-1995) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.

## **Images**



Anti-MMP14 Antibodyat 1:1000 dilution + human breast lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L),Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size : 66 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

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