

# TIMP3 Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP51564

## Product Information

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Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P35625</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	24145

## Additional Information

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Gene ID	7078
Other Names	Metalloproteinase inhibitor 3, Protein MIG-5, Tissue inhibitor of metalloproteinases 3, TIMP-3, TIMP3
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

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Name	TIMP3
Function	<p>Mediates a variety of processes including matrix regulation and turnover, inflammation, and angiogenesis, through reversible inhibition of zinc protease superfamily enzymes, primarily matrix metalloproteinases (MMPs). Regulates extracellular matrix (ECM) remodeling through inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases (MMP) including MMP-1, MMP-2, MMP-3, MMP-7, MMP-9, MMP-13, MMP-14 and MMP-15. Additionally, modulates the processing of amyloid precursor protein (APP) and apolipoprotein E receptor ApoER2 by inhibiting two alpha- secretases ADAM10 and ADAM17 (PubMed:<a href="#">17913923</a>). Functions as a tumor suppressor and a potent inhibitor of angiogenesis. Exerts its anti- angiogenic effect by directly interacting with vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) receptor-2/KDR, preventing its binding to the VEGFA ligand (PubMed:<a href="#">12652295</a>). Selectively induces apoptosis in angiogenic endothelial cells through a caspase-independent cell death pathway (PubMed:<a href="#">25558000</a>). Mechanistically, inhibits matrix-induced focal adhesion kinase PTK2 tyrosine phosphorylation and association with paxillin/PXN and disrupts the incorporation of ITGB3, PTK2 and PXN into focal adhesion contacts on the matrix (PubMed:<a href="#">25558000</a>).</p>

**Cellular Location**

Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix

**Background**

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Complexes with metalloproteinases (such as collagenases) and irreversibly inactivates them by binding to their catalytic zinc cofactor. May form part of a tissue-specific acute response to remodeling stimuli. Known to act on MMP-1, MMP-2, MMP-3, MMP-7, MMP-9, MMP-13, MMP-14 and MMP-15.

**References**

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Wilde C.G.,et al.DNA Cell Biol. 13:711-718(1994).  
Silbiger S.M.,et al.Gene 141:293-297(1994).  
Wick M.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 269:18953-18960(1994).  
Stoehr H.,et al.Genome Res. 5:483-487(1995).

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