

MMP14 Antibody (C-term)

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab) Catalog # AW5500

Product Information

Application WB **Primary Accession** P50281 Reactivity Human Host Mouse Clonality Monoclonal Calculated MW 65894 Isotype IgM **Antigen Source HUMAN**

Additional Information

Gene ID 4323

Antigen Region 485-519

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

Dilution WB~~1:1000

Target/Specificity This MMP14 antibody is generated from mice immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 470-519 amino acids from the

C-terminal region of human MMP14.

Format Purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

This antibody is prepared by Euglobin precipitation followed by dialysis

against PBS.

Storage Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions MMP14 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in

diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

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:22065321, PubMed:8015608). Involved in the formation of the fibrovascular tissues in association with pro-MMP2 (PubMed:12714657, PubMed:22065321). 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.

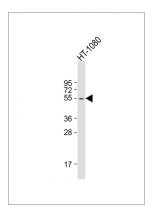
Background

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. However, the protein encoded by this gene is a member of the membrane-type MMP (MT-MMP) subfamily; each member of this subfamily contains a potential transmembrane domain suggesting that these proteins are expressed at the cell surface rather than secreted. This protein activates MMP2 protein, and this activity may be involved in tumor invasion.

References

Onimaru, M., et al. Arterioscler. Thromb. Vasc. Biol. 30(4):818-826(2010) Wipff, J., et al. J. Rheumatol. 37(3):599-602(2010) Liao, M.C., et al. Biochemistry 49(6):1127-1136(2010)

Images



Anti-MMP14 Antibody (C-term) at 1:1000 dilution + HT-1080 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-mouse IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size: 161 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.