

Rabbit Anti-MMP-20 antibody

SL0985R

Product Name:	MMP-20
Chinese Name:	基质金属蛋白酶20抗体
Alias:	Enamel metalloproteinase; Enamelysin; Matrix metalloproteinase 20; Matrix metalloproteinase 20 precursor; AI2A2; Matrix metalloproteinase-20; Matrix metalloproteinase 20 preproprotein; MMP 20; MMP-20; MMP20_HUMAN; MMP 20.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Cow,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	43kDa
Cellular localization:	Extracellular matrix
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	lmg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human MMP20:401-483/483
Lsotype:	$\lg G$
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20 °C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	p65 is a subunit of the nuclear factor kappa-B, a second messenger, which activates the transcription of a number of genes in multiple tissues. The inhibitory effect of I-kappa-B upon NF-kappa-B in the cytoplasm is exerted primarily through the interaction with p65. p65 shows a weak DNA-binding site which could contribute directly to DNA binding in the NF-kappa-B complex. Active NF-kappa-B is a heterodimer of an about 50 kDa

DNA-binding subunit and the weak DNA-binding subunit p65. Two heterodimers might form a labile tetramer. Subcellular location is at Nucleus, Cytoplasm. Nuclear, but also found in the cytoplasm in an inactive form complexed to an inhibitor (I-kappa-B). Tissue Specificity: Spleen; lower level in brain.

Function:

Degrades amelogenin, the major protein component of the enamel matrix and two of the macromolecules characterizing the cartilage extracellular matrix: aggrecan and the cartilage oligomeric matrix protein (COMP). May play a central role in tooth enamel formation.

Subcellular Location:

Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed specifically in the enamel organ.

Post-translational modifications:

Autoactivates at least at the 107-Asn-|-Tyr-108 site.

DISEASE:

Amelogenesis imperfecta, hypomaturation type, 2A2 (AI2A2) [MIM:612529]: A defect of enamel formation. The disorder involves both primary and secondary dentitions. The teeth have a shiny agar jelly appearance and the enamel is softer than normal. Brown pigment is present in middle layers of enamel. Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry.

Similarity:

Belongs to the peptidase M10A family. Contains 4 hemopexin-like domains.

SWISS:

O60882

Gene ID:

9313

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 9313Human

Entrez Gene: 30800Mouse

Entrez Gene: 300341Rat

Omim: 604629Human

SwissProt: O60882Human

SwissProt: P57748Mouse

Unigene: 591946Human

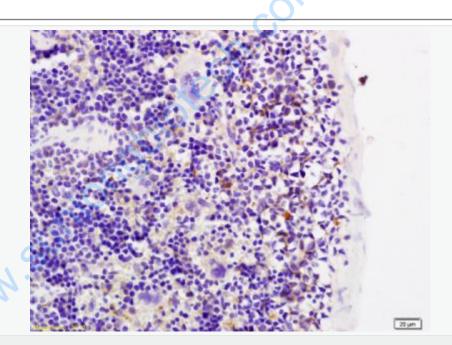
Unigene: 390121 Mouse

Unigene: 218697Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

基质金属蛋白酶20又称釉质溶解素



Picture:

Tissue/cell: mouse spleen tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffinembedded;

Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum, C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;

Incubation: Anti-MMP-20 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL0985R) 1:200,

overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and
DAB(C-0010) staining

