

# Rabbit Anti-MMP13 antibody

SL10250R

| Product Name:          | MMP13   |
|------------------------|---|
| Chinese Name:          | 基质金属蛋白酶13抗体   |
| Alias:                 | CLG 3; CLG3; Collagenase 3; Collagenase3; MMP13; MMP 13; MMP-13; Matrix Metalloproteinase 13; MMP 13; MMP13 HUMAN.  |
| Organism Species:      | Rabbit  |
| Clonality:             | Polyclonal  |
| React Species:         | Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep,   |
| Applications:          | WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-<br>500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair)<br>not yet tested in other applications.<br>optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.   |
| Molecular weight:      | 52kDa   |
| Cellular localization: | Extracellular matrix  |
| Form:                  | Lyophilized or Liquid   |
| Concentration:         | 1mg/ml  |
| immunogen:             | KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human MMP13:65-150/471  |
| Lsotype:               | IgG   |
| 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:        | 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. The protein encoded by this gene cleaves type II collagen more efficiently than types I and III. It may be involved in articular cartilage |

turnover and cartilage pathophysiology associated with osteoarthritis. The gene is part of a cluster of MMP genes which localize to chromosome 11q22.3. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008].

#### **Function:**

Degrades collagen type I. Does not act on gelatin or casein. Could have a role in tumoral process.

#### **Subcellular Location:**

Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix (Probable).

**Tissue Specificity:** Seems to be specific to breast carcinomas.

## Post-translational modifications:

Defects in MMP13 are the cause of spondyloepimetaphyseal dysplasia Missouri type (SEMD-MO) [MIM:602111]. A bone disease characterized by moderate to severe metaphyseal changes, mild epiphyseal involvement, rhizomelic shortening of the lower limbs with bowing of the femora and/or tibiae, coxa vara, genu varum and pear-shaped vertebrae in childhood. Epimetaphyseal changes improve with age. Defects in MMP13 are the cause of metaphyseal anadysplasia type 1 (MANDP1) [MIM:602111]. Metaphyseal anadysplasia consists of an abnormal bone development characterized by severe skeletal changes that, in contrast with the progressive course of most other skeletal dysplasias, resolve spontaneously with age. Clinical characteristics are evident from the first months of life and include slight shortness of stature and a mild varus deformity of the legs. Patients attain a normal stature in adolescence and show improvement or complete resolution of varus deformity of the legs and rhizomelic micromelia.

Similarity:

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

# SWISS:

P45452

**Gene ID:** 4322

## Database links:

Entrez Gene: 4322Human

Entrez Gene: 17386Mouse

Entrez Gene: 171052Rat





