

MMP14 Antibody (C-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP19882b

Specification

MMP14 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	P50281
Other Accession	Q10739 , Q9XT90 , P53690 , NP_004986.1
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse, Pig, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	65894
Antigen Region	495-523

MMP14 Antibody (C-term) - 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

This MMP14 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 495-523 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human MMP14.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

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.

MMP14 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name MMP14

Function Endopeptidase that degrades various components of the extracellular matrix such as collagen (PubMed:[8015608](#)). Essential for pericellular collagenolysis and modeling of skeletal and extracellular 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

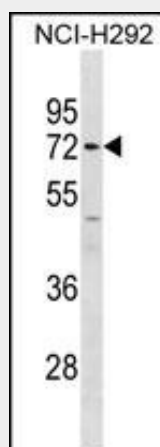
Expressed in stromal cells of colon, breast, and head and neck. Expressed in lung tumors.

MMP14 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

MMP14 Antibody (C-term) - Images



MMP14 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP19882b) western blot analysis in NCI-H292 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the MMP14 antibody detected the MMP14 protein (arrow).

MMP14 Antibody (C-term) - 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.

MMP14 Antibody (C-term) - References

Sakr, M.A., et al. Cancer Sci. 101(11):2368-2374(2010)
Romero, R., et al. Am. J. Obstet. Gynecol. 203 (4), 361 (2010) :
Chun, T.H., et al. Diabetes 59(10):2484-2494(2010)
Jugessur, A., et al. PLoS ONE 5 (7), E11493 (2010) :
Johnatty, S.E., et al. PLoS Genet. 6 (7), E1001016 (2010) :