

## **Product Information Sheet**

| Product Name:        | Human MMP-9 (Recombinant, Catalytic Domain)  |
|----------------------|--|
| Catalog Number:      | AS-55576-50  |
| Lot Number:          | See label on the vial  |
| Amount/size:         | 50 μg  |
| Activity:            | >100 Units/µg (Exact value is supplied with Certificate of Analysis)   |
| Activity Definition: | One unit of MMP-9 hydrolyzes 1 picomole of QXL <sup>™</sup> 520-γ-Abu-Pro-Cha-Abu-Smc-His-Ala-Dab (5-<br>FAM)-Ala-Lys-NH2 (AnaSpec Cat# 60581) per minute at pH 7.5 at 25° C.<br><b>Supplied enzyme does not require pre-activation</b> .  |
| Source:              | The sequence (Accession # NP_004985.2) corresponding to the catalytic domain (aa 112-445) of Human MMP-9 <b>along with 6-his tag</b> was expressed in <i>E. coli</i> . The recombinant human MMP-9 was purified from bacterial lysate and refolded using proprietary technique. The molecular weight of the recombinant Human MMP-9 Catalytic Domain is ~40 kDa. |
| Purity:              | Greater than 95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.  |
| Endotoxin (EU/µg):   | Less than 1 EU per 1 $\mu g$ of the protein as determined by Limulus Amebocyte Lysate (LAL) quantitative kinetic assay.  |
| Storage:             | The purified Human MMP-9 is supplied as sterile and frozen at 40 $\mu$ g /ml in the following buffer: 300 mM NaCl, 50 mM Tris-HCl, 5 mM CaCl <sub>2</sub> , 20 $\mu$ M ZnCl <sub>2</sub> , pH=7.5. Store at -80 °C for up to 6 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.  |

## Instructions:

Matrix metalloproteinases (MMPs) belong to a family of secreted or membrane-associated zinc endopeptidases capable of digesting extracellular matrix components (1,2). MMP-9 (92-kDa gelatinase, collagenase-IV) is involved in a number of diseases such as cancer, angiogenesis, alopecia, and metastasis (3,4). MMP-9 is secreted as zymogen with prodomain, gelatin-binding domain consisting of three contiguous fibronectin type II units, catalytic domain, proline-rich linker region, and C-terminal hemopexin-like domain. It can degrade a variety of substrates, including gelatin, collagens type IV, V, XIV, a2-macroglobulin, elastin, vitronectin, and proteoglycans (1-4).

Figure 1.

| MW<br>150 — CL | Figure 1. Recombinant Human MMP-9 (Catalytic Domain) on SDS-PAGE<br>The purified MMP-9 was loaded onto 4-15% Tris-HCl poly-acrylamide<br>gel at 2 $\mu$ g/well and resolved at 200V for 60 minutes. |
|----------------|---|
| 100            | Legend:   |
|                | MW is Molecular Weight Markers in kilo Daltons,   |
| 75             | CL is cell lysate of induced E.coli.  |
|                | purified MMP-9.   |
| 50             | References:   |
|                | 1. J. F. Woessner et al., <i>J.Biol.Chem.</i> 263 (1988), 16918-16925   |
|                | 2. J. F. Woessner, Jr., <i>FASEB J.</i> 5 (1991), 2145-2154   |
| and a second   | 3. S. M. Wilhelm et al., <i>J.Biol.Chem.</i> 264 (1989), 17213-17221  |
| 25             | 4. A. J. Fosang et al., <i>Biochem J.</i> 295 (1993), 273-276   |
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