



Product Information Sheet

Product Name:	Mouse MMP-9 (Recombinant, Catalytic Domain)
Catalog Number:	AS- 55884-1
Amount/size:	1 µg
Activity Definition:	One unit of MMP-9 hydrolyzes 1 picomole of QXL™ 520-γ-Abu-Pro-Cha-Abu-Smc-His-Ala-Dab (5-FAM)-Ala-Lys-NH ₂ (AnaSpec Cat# 60581) per minute at pH 7.5 at 25° C. Supplied enzyme does not require pre-activation.
Source:	The sequence (Accession # NP_038627) corresponding to the catalytic domain (aa 112-445) of Mouse MMP-9 was expressed in <i>E. coli</i> . The recombinant mouse MMP-9 was purified from bacterial lysate and refolded using proprietary technique. The molecular weight of the recombinant Mouse MMP-9 Catalytic Domain is ~38 kDa.
Purity:	Greater than 95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin (EU/µg):	Less than 1 EU per 1 µg of the protein as determined by Limulus Amebocyte Lysate (LAL) quantitative kinetic assay.
Storage:	The purified Mouse MMP-9 is supplied as sterile and frozen at 10 µg /ml in the following buffer: 300 mM NaCl, 50 mM Tris-HCl, 5 mM CaCl ₂ , 20 µM ZnCl ₂ , 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, α₂-macroglobulin, elastin, vitronectin, and proteoglycans (1-4).

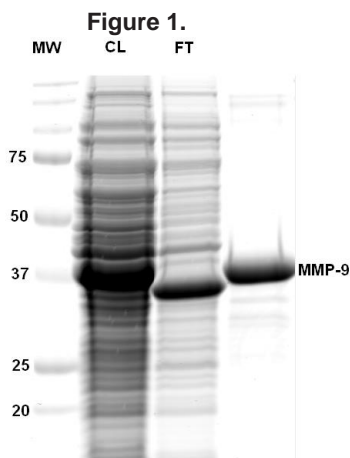


Figure 1. Recombinant Mouse MMP-9 (Catalytic Domain) on SDS-PAGE

The purified MMP-9 was loaded onto 8-16% Tris-HCl poly-acrylamide gel at 5 µg/well and resolved at 200V for 60 minutes.

Legend:

MW is Molecular Weight Markers in kilo Daltons,
CL is cell lysate of induced *E.coli*,
FL is flow through after gel coupling,
purified MMP-9.

References:

1. J. F. Woessner et al., *J.Biol.Chem.* 263 (1988), 16918-16925
2. J. F. Woessner, Jr., *FASEB J.* 5 (1991), 2145-2154
3. S. M. Wilhelm et al., *J.Biol.Chem.* 264 (1989), 17213-17221
4. A. J. Fosang et al., *Biochem.J.* 295 (1993), 273-276