Human MMP-9 Fluorescein-conjugated Antibody

Monoclonal Mouse IgG_{2B} Clone # 56129

Catalog Number: IC9111F

100 TESTS

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human MMP-9 in Flow Cytometry.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG_{2B} Clone # 56129
Purification	Protein A or G purified from ascites
Immunogen	Chinese hamster ovary cell line CHO-derived recombinant human MMP-9
Conjugate	Fluorescein Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 515-545 nm
Formulation	Supplied in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

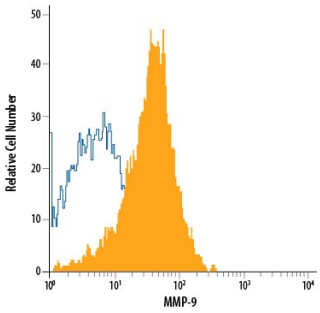
APPLICATIONS

Please Note: *Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website.*

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Intracellular Staining by Flow Cytometry	10 µL/10^6 cells	See Below

DATA

Intracellular Staining by Flow Cytometry



Detection of MMP-9 in NS0 Mouse Cell Line Transfected with Human MMP-9 by Flow Cytometry. NS0 mouse myeloma cell line transfected with human MMP-9 was stained with Mouse Anti-Human MMP-9 Fluorescein-conjugated Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # IC9111F, filled histogram) or isotype control antibody (Catalog # IC0041F, open histogram). To facilitate intracellular staining, cells were fixed with Flow Cytometry Fixation Buffer (Catalog # FC004) and permeabilized with Flow Cytometry Permeabilization/Wash Buffer I (Catalog # FC005). View our protocol for Staining Intracellular Molecules.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	**Protect from light. Do not freeze.** ● 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.

BACKGROUND

Matrix metalloproteinases are a family of zinc and calcium dependent endopeptidases with the combined ability to degrade all the components of the extracellular matrix. MMP-9 (Gelatinase B) can degrade a broad range of substrates including gelatin, collagen types IV and V, elastin and proteoglycan core protein. It is believed to act synergistically with interstitial collagenase (MMP-1) in the degradation of fibrillar collagens as it degrades their denatured gelatin forms. MMP-9 is produced by keratinocytes, monocytes, macrophages and PMN leukocytes. MMP-9 is present in most cases of inflammatory responses. Structurally, MMP-9 maybe be divided into five distinct domains: a pro-domain which is cleaved upon activation, a gelatin-binding domain consisting of three contiguous fibronectin type II units, a catalytic domain containing the zinc binding site, a proline-rich linker region, and a carboxyl terminal hemopexin-like domain.

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