SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

MMP-8 (M-40): sc-50384

SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY

The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

The matrix metalloproteinases (MMP) are a family of peptidase enzymes responsible for the degradation of extracellular matrix components, including collagen, gelatin, fibronectin, laminin and proteoglycan. Transcription of MMP genes is differentially activated by phorbol ester, lipopolysaccharide (LPS) or staphylococcal enterotoxin B (SEB). MMP catalysis requires both calcium and zinc. MMP-8 (also designated neutrophil collagenase, PMNL collagenase or collagenase-2) degrades fibrillar collagen types I, II and III. Unlike other members of the MMP family, MMP-8 is expressed exclusively in inflammatory conditions. MMP-8 is highly expressed in the postpartum uterus, and it is thought to be involved in the postpartum involution of the uterus. MMP-8 is also the predominant collagenase expressed in ulcers and healing wounds.

REFERENCES

1. Hasty, K.A., et al. 1990. Human neutrophil collagenase. A distinct gene product with homology to other matrix metalloproteinases. J. Biol. Chem. 265: 11421-11424.
2. Birkedal-Hansen, H., et al. 1993. Matrix metalloproteinases: a review. Crit. Rev. Oral Biol. Med. 4: 197-250.
3. Reinemer, P., et al. 1994. Structural implications for the role of the N-terminus in the "superactivation" of collagenases. A crystallographic study. FEBS Lett. 338: 227-233.
4. Machein, U., et al. 1997. Expression of several matrix metalloproteinase genes in human monocytic cells. Adv. Exp. Med. Biol. 421: 247-251.
5. Balbin, M., et al. 1998. Collagenase 2 (MMP-8) expression in murine tissue-remodeling processes. Analysis of its potential role in postpartum involution of the uterus. J. Biol. Chem. 273: 23959-23968.
6. Nwomeh, B.C., et al. 1999. MMP-8 is the predominant collagenase in healing wounds and nonhealing ulcers. J. Surg. Res. 81: 189-195.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: MMP8 (human) mapping to 11q22.3; Mmp8 (mouse) mapping to 9 A1.

SOURCE

MMP-8 (M-40) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against amino acids 426-465 mapping at the C-terminus of MMP-8 of mouse origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

APPLICATIONS

MMP-8 (M-40) is recommended for detection of MMP-8 of mouse and rat origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1–2 µg per 100–500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for MMP-8 siRNA (m): sc-35950.

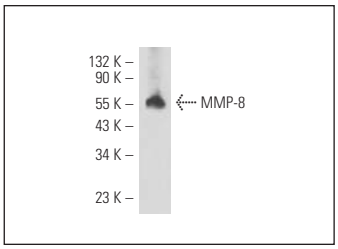
Molecular Weight of latent MMP-8: 65 kDa.

Molecular Weight of active MMP-8: 50 kDa.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2004 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2030 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC: sc-2012 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or goat anti-rabbit IgG-TR: sc-2780 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

DATA



MMP-8 (M-40): sc-50384. Western blot analysis of MMP-8 expression in mouse kidney tissue extract.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.