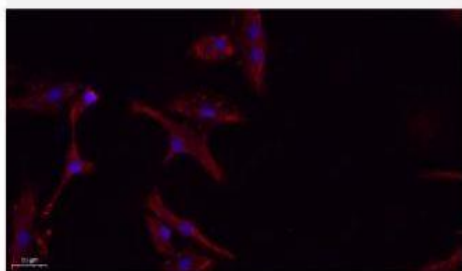


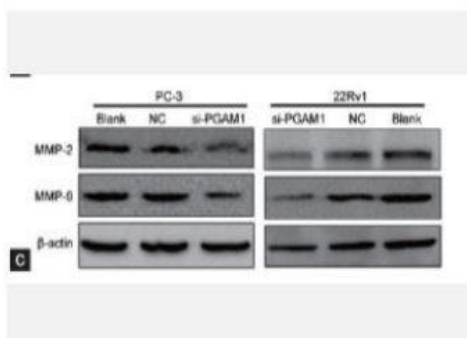
## MMP-9 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No.</b>	IPB0056
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human; Mouse; Rat
<b>Applications</b>	IF/ICC; WB; IHC-p; ELISA
<b>Dilution</b>	IF: 1:50-200      WB: 1:500-1:2000      IHC-p: 1:100-1:200      ELISA: 1:20000
<b>Gene Name</b>	MMP9
<b>Protein Name</b>	Matrix metalloproteinase-9
<b>Human Gene Id</b>	4318
<b>Swiss-Prot</b>	P14780
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 05% BSA and 002% sodium azide
<b>Source</b>	Rabbit
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage&amp;Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Subcellular Location</b>	Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix
<b>MW</b>	78427
<b>Background</b>	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 The enzyme encoded by this gene degrades type IV and V collagens Studies in rhesus monkeys suggest that the enzyme is involved in IL-8-induced mobilization of hematopoietic progenitor cells from bone marrow, and murine studies suggest a role in tumor-associated tissue remodeling

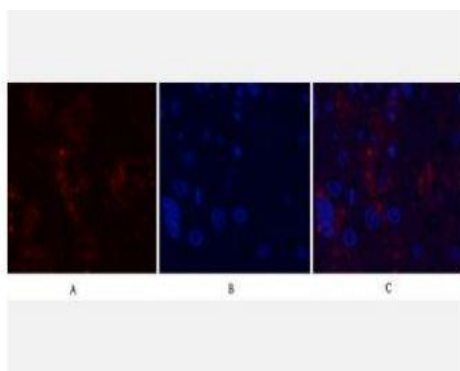
### Products Images:



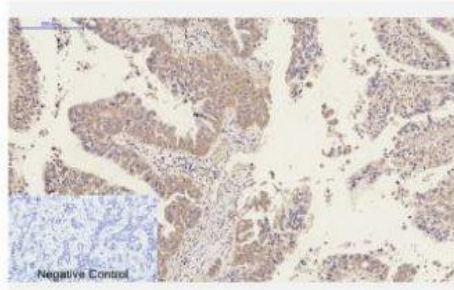
Immunofluorescence analysis of A549. 1,primary Antibody(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C overnight). 2, Goat Anti Rabbit IgG (H&L) - Alexa Fluor 594 Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:1000(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min.



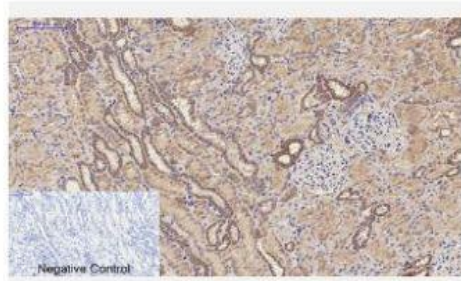
Wen, Yao-An, et al. "Phosphoglycerate mutase 1 knockdown inhibits prostate cancer cell growth, migration, and invasion." *Asian journal of andrology* 20.2 (2018): 178.



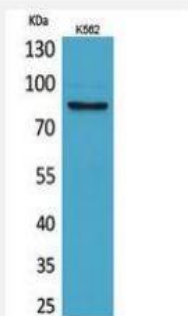
Immunofluorescence analysis of human-liver tissue. 1, MMP-9 Polyclonal Antibody (red) was diluted at 1:200 (4°C, overnight). 2, Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300 (room temperature, 50 min). 3, Picture B: DAPI (blue) 10 min. Picture A: Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B



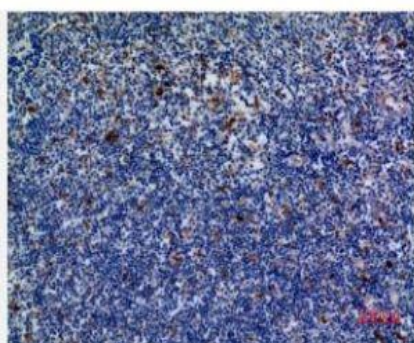
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-liver-cancer tissue. 1, MMP-9 Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200 (4°C, overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval (>98°C, 20 min). 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200 (room temperature, 30 min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



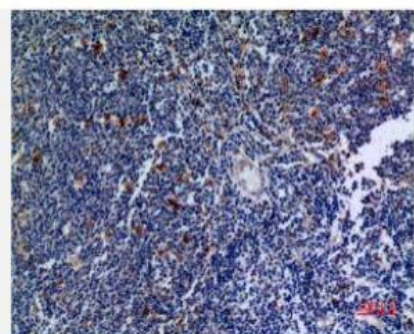
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-kidney tissue. 1, MMP-9 Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200 (4°C, overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval (>98°C, 20 min). 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200 (room temperature, 30 min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



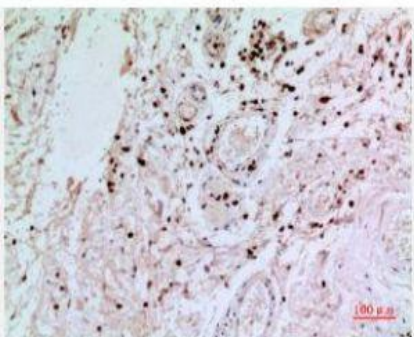
Western Blot analysis of K562 cells using MMP-9 Polyclonal Antibody. Antibody was diluted at 1:500. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



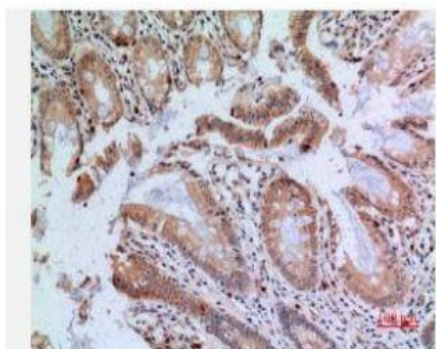
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-tonsil, antibody was diluted at 1:100



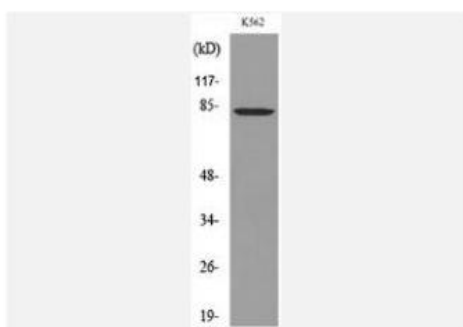
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-tonsil, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-colon, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-colon, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Western blot analysis of lysate from K562 cells, using MMP9 Antibody.