Proteins





Product Data Sheet

TIMP-1 Protein, Rat (HEK293)

Cat. No.: HY-P73441

Synonyms: Metalloproteinase Inhibitor 1; EPA; TIMP-1; CLGI; TIMP

Species:

HEK293 Source:

Accession: P30120 (C24-A217)

Gene ID: 3502

Molecular Weight: Approximately 28 kDa

PROPERTIES

ΛΛ	Sanı	ionc	0

ASTKGPSVFP

L APCSRSTSGG TAALGCLVKD YFPEPVTVSW NSGALTSGVH TFPAVLQSSG LYSLSSVVTV PSSSLGTQTY TCNVNHKPSN TKVDKRVELK TPLGDTTHTC PRCPEPKSCD TPPPCPRCPE PKSCDTPPPC PRCPEPKSCD TPPPCPRCPA PELLGGPSVF LFPPKPKDTL MISRTPEVTC VVVDVSHEDP

EVQFKWYVDG VEVHNA

Biological Activity

Measured by its ability to inhibit human MMP2 cleavage of a fluorogenic peptide substrate MCA-PLGLDPA-AR-NH2 and the IC 50 value is approximately <4 nM.

Appearance

Lyophilized powder.

Formulation

Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 50 mM Tris, 100 mM NaCl, pH 7.0. Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization.

Endotoxin Level

<1 EU/ μ g, determined by LAL method.

Reconsititution

It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 $\mu g/mL$ in ddH₂O.

Storage & Stability

Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.

Shipping

Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.

DESCRIPTION

Background

The constant region of immunoglobulin heavy chains, known as antibodies, represents membrane-bound or secreted glycoproteins produced by B lymphocytes. In the recognition phase of humoral immunity, these membrane-bound

immunoglobulins act as receptors that, upon binding a specific antigen, trigger the clonal expansion and differentiation of B lymphocytes into immunoglobulin-secreting plasma cells. Secreted immunoglobulins play a pivotal role in the effector phase of humoral immunity, leading to the elimination of bound antigens. The antigen binding site is formed by the variable domain of one heavy chain, together with that of its associated light chain, resulting in each immunoglobulin having two antigen binding sites with remarkable affinity for a particular antigen. The variable domains undergo a V-(D)-J rearrangement and subsequent somatic hypermutations, enabling affinity maturation for a specific antigen after exposure and selection. Immunoglobulins are comprised of two identical heavy chains and two identical light chains, held together by disulfide linkages.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

Tel: 609-228-6898 Fax: 609-228-5909 E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA

Page 2 of 2 www.MedChemExpress.com