

MMP14 peptide **ab185123**

Description

Product name	MMP14 peptide
Accession	<u>P50281</u>
Animal free	No
Nature	Synthetic

Specifications

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of **ab185123** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Applications	Blocking - Blocking peptide for Anti-MMP14 antibody [EP1264Y] (<u>ab51074</u>)
Form	Lyophilized
Additional notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- First try to dissolve a small amount of peptide in either water or buffer. The more charged residues on a peptide, the more soluble it is in aqueous solutions.- If the peptide doesn't dissolve try an organic solvent e.g. DMSO, then dilute using water or buffer.- Consider that any solvent used must be compatible with your assay. If a peptide does not dissolve and you need to recover it, lyophilise to remove the solvent.- Gentle warming and sonication can effectively aid peptide solubilisation. If the solution is cloudy or has gelled the peptide may be in suspension rather than solubilised.- Peptides containing cysteine are easily oxidised, so should be prepared in solution just prior to use.

Preparation and Storage

Stability and Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C. Information available upon request.
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General Info

Function	Seems to specifically activate progelatinase A. May thus trigger invasion by tumor cells by activating progelatinase A on the tumor cell surface. May be involved in actin cytoskeleton reorganization by cleaving PTK7.
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Tissue specificity	Expressed in stromal cells of colon, breast, and head and neck. Expressed in lung tumors.
Sequence similarities	Belongs to the peptidase M10A family. Contains 4 hemopexin-like domains.
Domain	The conserved cysteine present in the cysteine-switch motif binds the catalytic zinc ion, thus inhibiting the enzyme. The dissociation of the cysteine from the zinc ion upon the activation-peptide release activates the enzyme.
Post-translational modifications	The precursor is cleaved by a furin endopeptidase.
Cellular localization	Membrane. Melanosome. Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV.

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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