

## Recombinant Human MMP8/CLG1 protein (His tag)

**Catalog No.** PKSH033578

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

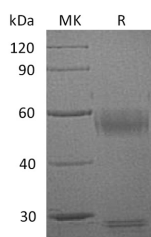
### Description

<b>Synonyms</b>	Neutrophil collagenase, Matrix metalloproteinase-8, MMP-8, PMNL collagenase, PMNL-CL, MMP8, CLG1
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Expression Host</b>	HEK293 Cells
<b>Sequence</b>	Met1-Gly467
<b>Accession</b>	P22894
<b>Calculated Molecular Weight</b>	52.8 kDa
<b>Observed molecular weight</b>	75 kDa
<b>Tag</b>	C-His
<b>Bioactivity</b>	Testing in progress

### Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	Please contact us for more information.
<b>Storage</b>	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
<b>Shipping</b>	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

### Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

### Background

Matrix metalloproteinases (MMPs) are a family of zinc-dependent endopeptidases that degrade components of the

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extracellular matrix (ECM) and play essential roles in various physiological processes such as morphogenesis, differentiation, angiogenesis and tissue remodeling, as well as pathological processes including inflammation, arthritis, cardiovascular diseases, pulmonary diseases and tumor invasion. Neutrophil collagenase, also known as Matrix metalloproteinase-8, MMP-8, and CLG1, is a member of the peptidase M10A family. MMP-8 may affect the metastatic behaviour of breast cancer cells through protection against lymph node metastasis, underlining the importance of anti-target identification in drug development. MMP-8 in the tumour may have a protective effect against lymph node metastasis. MMP-8 may affect the metastatic behaviour of breast cancer cells through protection against lymph node metastasis, underlining the importance of anti-target identification in drug development. MMP-8 participates in wound repair by contributing to the resolution of inflammation and open the possibility to develop new strategies for treating wound healing defects.