

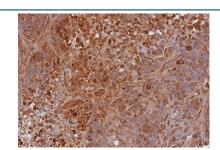
# TIMP2 Antibody [clone TIMP2/8193R] (V4548)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V4548-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V4548-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V4548SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

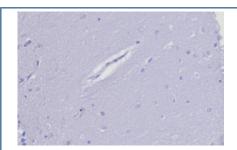
# Recombinant RABBIT MONOCLONAL

# **Bulk quote request**

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Clonality	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG, kappa
Clone Name	TIMP2/8193R
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	P16035
Localization	Cytoplasm, Cell surface, Secreted
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT
Limitations	This TIMP2 antibody is available for research use only.



IHC staining of FFPE human bladder carcinoma tissue with TIMP2 antibody (clone TIMP2/8193R). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



Negative control: IHC testing of FFPE human brain tissue with TIMP2 antibody (clone TIMP2/8193R) at 2ug/ml. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.

#### **Description**

It recognizes a protein of 21kDa, identified as tissue inhibitor of metalloproteinases-2 (TIMP-2). It is closely related to TIMP-1 and shows the highest binding affinity to both the latent (pro) and active forms of 72kDa Type IV collagenase (also known as MMP-2 or gelatinase A). It also has affinity for the active form of 92kDa Type IV collagenase (also known as MMP-9 or gelatinase B). TIMP-2 inhibits the proteolytic invasiveness of tumor cells and normal placental trophoblast cells.

# **Application Notes**

Optimal dilution of the TIMP2 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

# **Immunogen**

A recombinant fragment of human TIMP2 protein was used as the immunogen for the TIMP2 antibody.

#### **Storage**

Aliquot the TIMP2 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.