# Matrix metalloproteinase-3 (MMP-3) fluorometric drug discovery kit,

GREEN is a complete assay system designed to screen MMP-3 inhibitors using a quenched fluorogenic MMP-3 substrate: 5-FAM-Arg-Pro-Lys-Pro-Val-Glu-Nva-Trp-Arg-Lys(TQ2W)-NH<sub>2</sub> [5-FAM=5-carboxyfluorescein; Nva=norvaline; TQ2W=quencher]. FAM fluorescence is thoroughly quenched by the TQ2W group until cleavage by MMPs separates the two moieties.

The assays are performed in a convenient 96-well microplate format. The kit is useful to screen inhibitors of MMP-3, a potential therapeutic target. The compound NNGH is also included as a prototypic control inhibitor.

Matrix metalloproteinase-3 (MMP-3, stromelysin-1, transin-1) is a member of the MMP family of extracellular proteases. These enzymes play a role in many normal and disease states by virtue of their broad substrate specificities. Targets of MMP-3 include collagens, fibronectin, and laminin, plasminogen, HB-EGF, E-cadherin, and other MMPs. MMP-3 is secreted as a 55-59kDa glycosylated proenzyme (measured by SDS-PAGE), and activated by cleavage to forms of 21-48kDa. It is unique from other MMPs in that its pH optimum is 5.9, rather than around 7.0.

# **Ordering Information**

Order Online »

BML-AK303-0001

96 wells

Manuals, SDS & CofA

**View Online** »

## **Handling & Storage**

**Handling** Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Long Term Storage -80°C

Shipping Dry Ice

# Regulatory Status RUO - Research Use Only

### **Product Details**

Alternative Name Stromelysin-1, Transin-1

**Application** Activity assay, Fluorescent detection, HTS

**Application Notes** Designed to screen MMP-3 inhibitors using a quenched fluorogenic substrate.

Contents 1 vial MMP-3 enzyme

1 vial substrate (MMP-3 fluorogenic substrate)

1 vial 5-FAM calibration standard1 vial control inhibitor (NNGH)1 bottle (20 ml) assay buffer1 black 96-well microplate

Instructions

Technical Info / Product
Notes

NCBI Reference Sequence: NM\_002422

The MMP-3 Fluorogenic Substrate offers key advantages over other MMP substrates.

- Emission at the green end of the spectrum avoids the interference at lower wavelengths often exhibited by screening compounds, and by substances commonly found in biological samples and tissue culture medium.
- 2. The ultra-strong fluorescence of this substrate allow for substrate concentrations much lower than the  $K_m$ , a condition generally desirable in inhibitor screening/kinetics assays.

UniProt ID P08254

