bsm-10895M **[Primary Antibody]**

TIMP-1 Mouse mAb

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DATASHEET

Host: Mouse
Isotype: IgG
Clonality: Monoclonal
CloneNo.: 4C2
GeneID: 7076
SWISS: P01033
Target: TIMP-1
Purification: affinity purified by Protein G
Concentration: 1mg/ml
Storage: Size : 50ul/100ul/200ul
0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Size : 200ug (PBS only)
0.01M PBS
Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Background: This gene belongs to the TIMP gene family. The proteins encoded by this gene family are natural inhibitors of the matrix metalloproteinases (MMPs), a group of peptidases involved in degradation of the extracellular matrix. In addition to its inhibitory role against most of the known MMPs, the encoded protein is able to promote cell proliferation in a wide range of cell types, and may also have an anti-apoptotic function. Transcription of this gene is highly inducible in response to many cytokines and hormones. In addition, the expression from some but not all inactive X chromosomes suggests that this gene inactivation is polymorphic in human females. This gene is located within intron 6 of the synapsin I gene and is transcribed in the opposite direction. [provided by RefSeq].

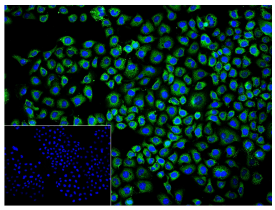
Applications: **Flow-Cyt** (1ug/Test)
ICC/IF (1:50-200)

Reactivity: Human

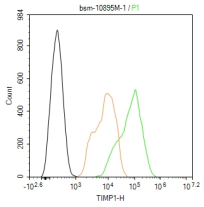
Predicted MW.: 21 kDa

Subcellular Location: Secreted

VALIDATION IMAGES



4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed Hela (treated with 500nM BFA for 2 hours) (H) cell; Triton X-100 at r.t. for 20 min; Antibody incubation with (TIMP1) monoclonal Antibody, unconjugated (bsm-10895M) 1:100, 90 min at 37°C; followed by conjugated Goat Anti-Mouse IgG antibody (green, bs-60296G-FITC) at 37°C for 90 min, DAPI (blue, C02-04002) was used to stain the cell nuclei. PBS instead of the primary antibody was used as the blank control.



The Hela (treated with 500nM BFA for 2 hours) (H) cells were fixed with 4% PFA (10 min at r.t.) and then permeabilized with 90% ice-cold methanol for 20 min at -20°C,the cells then were incubated in 5%BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions (30 min at r.t.), followed by secondary antibody incubation for 40 min at room temperature. Primary Antibody (green):Mouse Anti-TIMP1 antibody (bsm-10895M): 1 µg/10^6 cells; Isotype Control (orange): Mouse IgG (bs-0296P). Blank control (black): PBS. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.

SELECTED CITATIONS

- **[IF=7.4]** Linxiang Liu. et al. MFAP4 Deficiency Attenuates Liver Fibrosis by Regulating Hepatic Stellate Cell Fate through Inhibition of the FAK/PI3K/NFκB Signaling Pathway. CELL MOL GASTROENTER. 2025 May;:101548 WB ;Human.

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- **[IF=5.714]** Yipeng Wan. et al. Ursolic acid alleviates Kupffer cells pyroptosis in liver fibrosis by the NOX2/NLRP3 inflammasome signaling pathway. INT IMMUNOPHARMACOL. 2022 Dec;113:109321 WB ;Mouse. 36252479
- **[IF=5.6]** Huiyuan Zhu. et al. RIG-I contributes to keratinocyte proliferation and wound repair by inducing TIMP-1 expression through NF-κB signaling pathway. J CELL PHYSIOL. 2023 Jun;: WB ;Mouse,Human. 37269543
- **[IF=5.4]** Wang Zhang. et al. Ursolic Acid Alleviates Liver Fibrosis by Regulating Hepatic Stellate Cell Activation via the Notch3/NOX4 Pathway. CHEM-BIOL INTERACT. 2025 Jun;:111612 WB ;Mouse,Human. 40541646
- **[IF=4.7]** Qi Liu. et al. Exploring the mechanism of ursolic acid in preventing liver fibrosis and improving intestinal microbiota based on NOX2/NLRP3 inflammasome signaling pathway. CHEM-BIOL INTERACT. 2025 Jan;405:111305 WB ;Mouse. 39500482