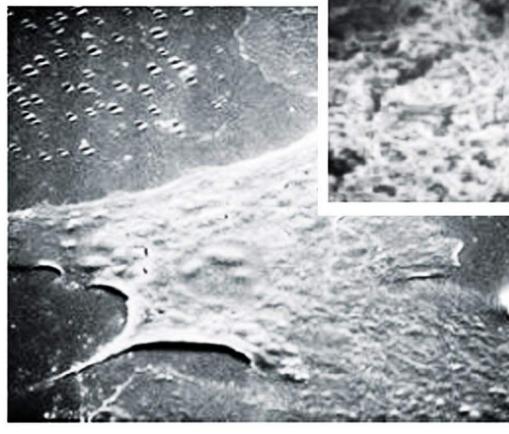
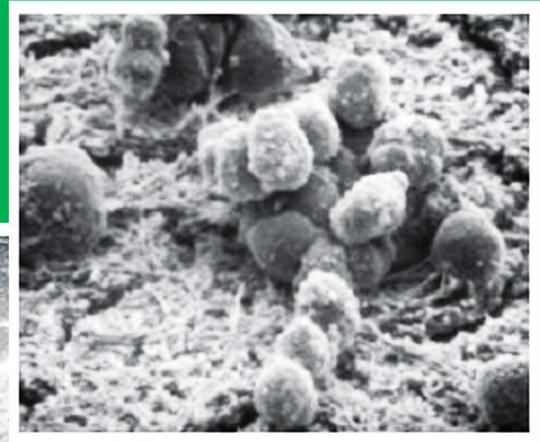
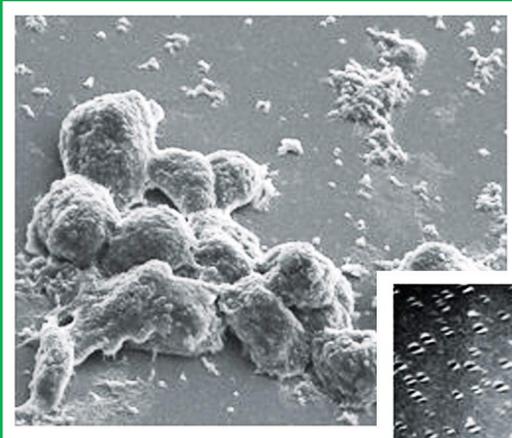


amsbio

# MAPTriX™

Bio-Adhesive, Extracellular matrices  
mimetics 2D coating & 3D Hydrogels



# About AMSBIO



Founded in 1987, AMSBIO (AMS Biotechnology) is recognized today as a leading company contributing to the acceleration of discovery through the provision of cutting-edge life science technology products and services for research and development in the medical, nutrition, cosmetics and energy industries. The AMSBIO range includes specialist antibodies, peptides and recombinant proteins. In addition, the company is able to draw upon in-depth expertise in extracellular matrices to provide elegant solutions for studying cell motility, migration, invasion and proliferation. Widely acknowledged as experts in cell culture, AMSBIO partners with clients in tailoring cell systems to enhance screening outcomes and eventual prognosis. With a range of molecular detection reagents, and a significant Biorepository the company can also provide tissue DNA, RNA, protein and microarray products. Key research areas for these products include: Oncology, Regenerative Medicine, Environmental Analysis, Cytotoxicity Screening, Glycomics and Stem Cell Biology.

## AMS Biotechnology (Europe) Ltd - UK & Rest of World



184 Park Drive, Milton Park, Abingdon OX14 4SE, U.K

T: +44 (0) 1235 828 200

F: +44 (0) 1235 820 482

## AMS Biotechnology (Europe) Ltd - Switzerland



Centro Nord-Sud 2E CH-6934, Bioggio-Lugano

T: +41 (0) 91 604 55 22

F: +41 (0) 91 605 17 85

## AMS Biotechnology (Europe) Ltd – Germany



Bockenheimer Landstrasse 17/19

60325 Frankfurt am Main

T: +49 (0) 69 779099

F: +49 (0) 69 13376880

## amsbio LLC - United States



1035 Cambridge Street

Cambridge, MA 02141

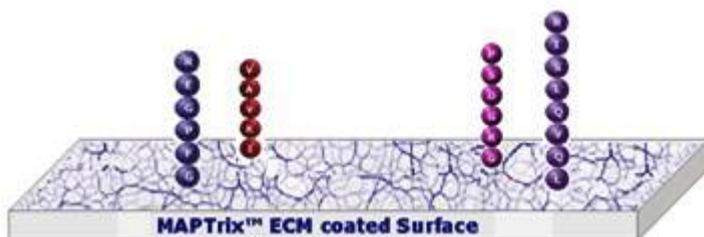
T: +1 800 987 0985 (toll free) / +1 617 945 5033

F: +1 617 945 8218

# About MAPtrix™

## MAPtrix™ - Recombinant Animal Free Extracellular Matrix

MAPtrix™ extracellular matrix (ECM) based coatings or surface modification is simple, convenient and highly reproducible. You can readily engineer a synthetic ECM surface that binds to adhesion receptors such as integrins and promote cell adhesion and spreading.



MAPtrix™ ECM offers flexible prefabricated building blocks as a tool to engineer extracellular microenvironment

AMSBIO supplies Mussel Adhesive Protein based matrix (MAPtrix™) recombinant extracellular matrix (ECM) that act as biometric mimics for traditional basement membrane extracts. MAPtrix™ replaces traditional ECM with genetically incorporated bioactive peptides (recognition peptides) that provide an environment for the maintenance of cells under serum and feeder-free conditions.

### Benefits

- Biochemically-defined & animal-free
- Reproducible & reliable protein coating
- Low cost
- Ready to use
- Improved cell morphology and cell proliferation

MAPtrix (Mussel Adhesive Protein based matrix) ECM is the first combinatorial synthetic ECM library for engineering integrin specific surfaces that mimic native extracellular microenvironment.

MAPtrix utilises mussel adhesive protein to create the first

combinatorial synthetic ECM library for engineering integrin specific surfaces. These surfaces **mimic the native extracellular environment**. Mussel adhesive protein is highly desirable for use in a variety of biological and medical applications due to its **strong wet adhesive, non toxic, biodegradable and low immunogenicity properties**.

Bioactive peptide genetically fused to



Mussel adhesive protein

Bioactive Peptide

Adhesive Domain

Bioactive Domain



The MAPtrix™ ECM line of products are provided with a **guaranteed purity of >90%** (SDS-PAGE) with **endotoxin levels below 20 EU/mL** (LAL assay). Each product is tested for the presence of bacteria, fungi and mycoplasma with biological activity of each product determined in a cell culture assay under **serum free conditions**.

- ✓ Adhere to USP guidelines
- ✓ No species specificity
- ✓ Animal-free

### USES of MAPtrix™ Technology

- Stem cell technology
- Tissue engineering scaffolds
- Drug delivery
- Cell surface modification
- Coating of medical devices



FDA recommendations compliant



Eliminates risk of **animal or viral infectious** agents in cell cultures

Adheres to a wide variety of surfaces including:



Plastic



metal

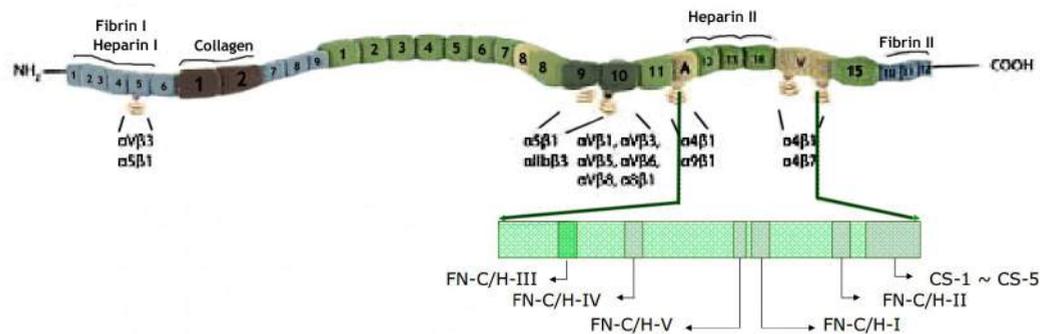


Glass



Biological materials

# Fibronectin Derived Peptides

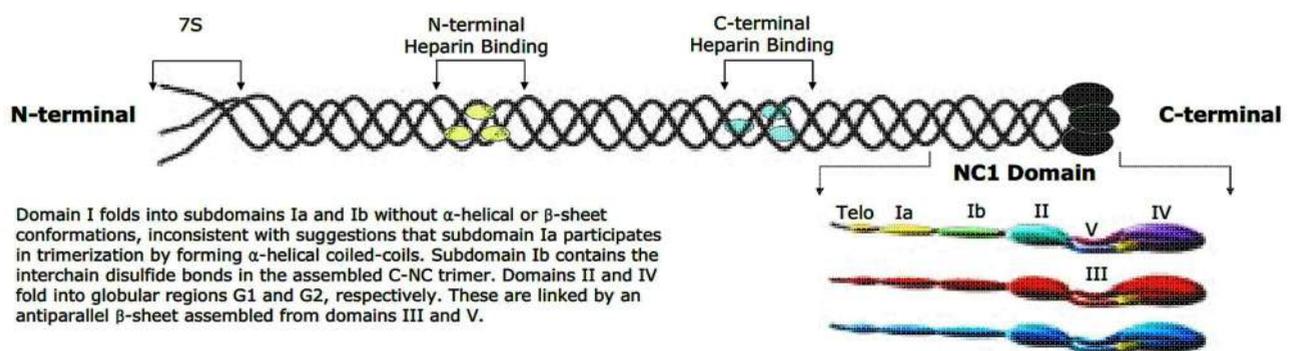


Fibronectin naturally exists as a dimer, consisting of two nearly identical monomers. Two regions in each fibronectin subunit possess cell binding activity: III9-10 and III14-V (refer to the modular structure of fibronectin below). The primary receptor for adhesion to fibronectin commonly involves the RGD motif of repeat III10 through integrins such as  $\alpha 5\beta 1$ ; however, this integrin-ligand interaction is only sufficient for cell attachment and spreading. Additional signaling through the cell surface proteoglycan such as syndecan-4 is required for focal adhesion formation and rearrangement of the actin cytoskeleton into bundled stress fibers. This binding occurs primarily via the HepII domain (containing the FN type III repeats 12-14) in the C-terminal region of fibronectin.

Domain	Peptide Motif	Cat. # *
Type III-5	KLDAPT	16103x
Type III CS-1	PHSRN	16104x
Type III-10	RGD	16105x
Type III-10	GRGDSP	16107x
FN-C/H-III	YRVRVTPKEKTGPMKE	16109x
FN-C/H-IV	SPRRRARVT	16110x

Domain	Peptide Motif	Cat. # *
Type III-13	ATETTTIS	16111x
FN-C/H-V	WQPPRARI	16116x
FN-C/H-II	KNNQKSEPLIGRKKT	16119x
Type III CS-1	EILDVPST	16120x
Type III CS-5	REDV	16124x
	PHSRN-RGDSP	16125x

# Collagen Derived Peptides

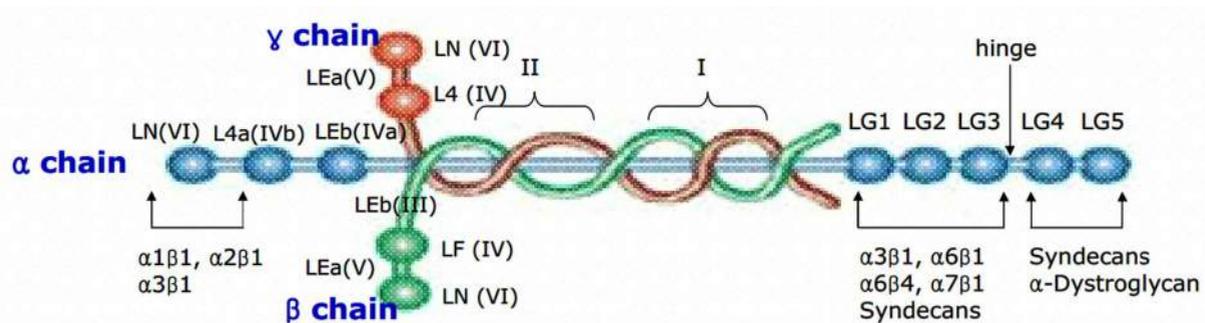


Collagens serve as scaffolds for the attachment of cells and matrix proteins; but are also highly biologically active, with many other ligands. For example, collagens provide integrin- and heparin-binding motifs.  $\alpha 2\beta 1$  integrin recognizes GXO/SGER such as GFPGER or GFOGER for endothelial cell binding / activation and angiogenesis. Integrin binding sites for  $\alpha v\beta 3$  have antitumor activity, and may inhibit the activation of human neutrophil or the proliferation of capillary endothelial cells. Integrin binding sites in the NC1 domains have anti-angiogenic properties mediated by the  $\alpha 1\beta 1$  or  $\alpha v\beta 3$  integrin binding.

Domain	Peptide Motif	Cat. # *
Type I $\alpha 1$	GLPGER	16501x
Type I $\alpha 1$	KGHRGF	16502x
Type I $\alpha 1$	GFPGER	16504x
Type I $\alpha 1$	DGEA	16506x
Type I $\alpha 1$	GPAGKDGEAGAQG	16507x
Type I $\alpha 1$	GTPGPQGIAGQRGVV	16512x

Domain	Peptide Motif	Cat. # *
Type IV $\alpha 1$	TAGSCLRKFSTM	16621x
Type IV $\alpha 1$	GEFYFDLRLKGDK	16623x
Type IV $\alpha 3$	TAIPSCPEGTVPLYS	16631x
Type IV $\alpha 3$	TDIPPCPHGWISLWK	16632x
Type IV $\alpha 3$	ISRCQVCMKKRH	16635x

## Laminin Derived Peptides



Laminins (heterotrimers composed of  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ , and  $\gamma$  chains), are multifunctional glycoproteins present in basement membranes. Integrins, dystroglycan, syndecans, and several other cell surface molecules are cellular receptors for laminins. The globular domains located in the N- and C-terminus of the laminin  $\alpha$  chains are critical for interactions with the cellular receptors. Integrin  $\alpha 6\beta 1$  binds to most of the laminin isoforms. Integrin  $\alpha 3\beta 1$  interacts with laminin-5 and -10/11 more specifically than the other isoforms. Integrins  $\alpha 1\beta 1$ ,  $\alpha 2\beta 1$ , and  $\alpha 7\beta 1$  show binding activity to laminin-1 and -2. Interaction of integrin  $\alpha 6\beta 4$  with laminin-5 forms hemidesmosomes in the skin.  $\alpha$ -dystroglycan strongly binds to the laminin  $\alpha 1$  and  $\alpha 2$  chains and moderately interacts with the  $\alpha 5$  chain.

Domain	Peptide Motif	Cat. # *
$\alpha 1$ chain	RQVFQVAYIIKA	16204x
$\alpha 1$ chain	IKVAV	16224x
$\alpha 1$ chain	AASIKVAVSADR	16225x
$\alpha 1$ chain	NRWHSIYTRFG	16226x
$\alpha 1$ chain	TWYKIAFQRNRK	16229x
$\alpha 1$ chain	RKRLQVQLSIRT	16232x
$\alpha 3$ chain	PPFLMLLLKGSTR	16288x
$\alpha 3$ chain	KNSFMALYLSKGRLVFALG	16293x

Domain	Peptide Motif	Cat. # *
$\alpha 5$ chain	GIIFFL	16369x
$\beta 1$ chain	RYVVLPR	16411x
$\beta 1$ chain	YIGSR	16414x
$\beta 1$ chain	LGTIPG	16421x
$\gamma 1$ chain	KAFDITYVRLKF	16442x
	SETTVKYIFRLHE	16452x
$\gamma 1$ chain	RNIAEIIKDI	16460x

# Additional adhesion peptides

Cadherins are calcium-dependent cell adhesion proteins which are involved in many morphoregulatory processes including the establishment of tissue boundaries, tissue rearrangement, cell differentiation, and metastasis. The extracellular domain of E-cadherin tends to bind in a homophilic manner; although heterophilic binding does occur under certain conditions. The binding of extracellular cadherin is the basis for cell-cell adhesion, tends to be prevalent at adherin junctions and is structurally associated with actin bundles.

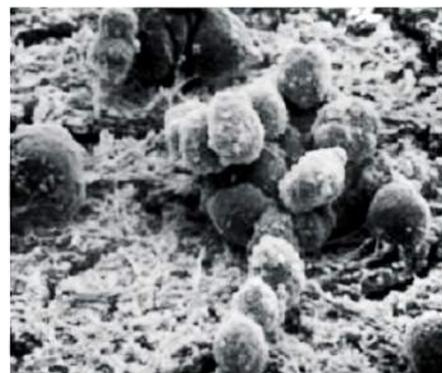
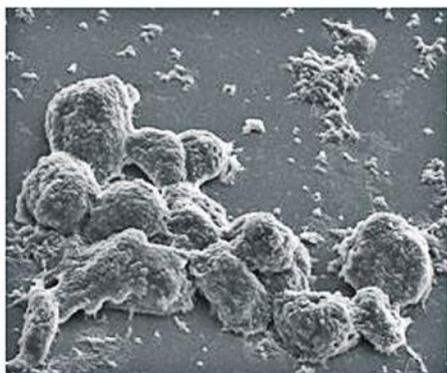
Other sets of extracellular matrix components - for example, **vitronectin**, **nidogen** or **Tenascin**, and **SIBLINGs** (small integrin-binding ligand, N-linked glycoprotein) such as **bone sialoprotein (BSP)** or osteopontin derived ligand - can also influence the cellular behavior by regulating cell signaling (directly or indirectly). Unlike the main extracellular matrix components such as collagen or fibronectin, these other proteins are adhesion-modulatory extracellular matrix proteins which interact with the main ECM components or integrins.

Domain	Peptide Motif	Cat. # *
<b>Cadherin</b>		
E-cadherin ECD1	SHAVSS	16701x
E-cadherin ECD1	LFSHAVSSNG	16702x
E-cadherin ECD1	ADTPPV	16703x
E-cadherin, Ca <sup>2+</sup> binding	DQNDN	16706x
N-cadherin, ECD1	HAVDI	16707x
N-cadherin ECD1	LRAHAVDING	16708x
N-cadherin ECD1	LRAHAVDVNG	16709x
<b>Vitronectin</b>		
HVP	FRHRNRKGY	16801x
HVP	KKQRFRHRNRKGYRSQ	16802x
Somatomedin B	RGDV	16803x

Domain	Peptide Motif	Cat. # *
Nidogen G2	LNQELFPFG	16811x
Nidogen G2	SIGFRGDGQTC	16812x
Tenascin-C	VAEIDGIEL	16831x
Tenascin-C	VFDNFVLK	16832x
Elastin	VGVAPG	16851x
Bone Sialoprotein (BSP)	KRSR	16901x
Bone Sialoprotein (BSP)	FHRRIKA	16902x
CCN (connective growth factor)	TTSWSQCSKS	16931x
Fibrinogen	HHLGGAKQAGDV	16953x

## \*KEY TO CATALOG NUMBERING

Cat. No. ending with X=	Pack size+	1 mg protein, aqueous solution at 0.2mg/mL
1		
2		2.5 mg protein, aqueous solution at 0.5mg/mL
3		5 mg protein, aqueous solution at 0.5mg/mL
4		10 mg protein, aqueous solution at 1mg/mL



# Adhesion Arrays

## Basic ECM mimetic screens

ANN901

Collagen  
derived

Fibronectin  
derived

Laminin  
derived

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A		GFPGER				DGEA			GTPGPQGIAGQRGVV			
B		KGHRGF				TAGSCLRKFSTM			GEFYFDLRLKGDK			
C		KLDPAT				EILDVPST			REDV			
D		PHSRN				GRGDSP			PHSRN-RGDSP			
E		SPPRRARVT				WQPPRARI			KNNQKSEPLIGRKKT			
F		RQVFQVAYIIKA				IKVAV			NWRHSIYITRFG			
G		TWYKIAFQRNK				RKRLQVQLSIRT			KNSFMALYLSKG			
H		RYVVLPR				YIGSR			RNIAEIIKDI			

ANN951

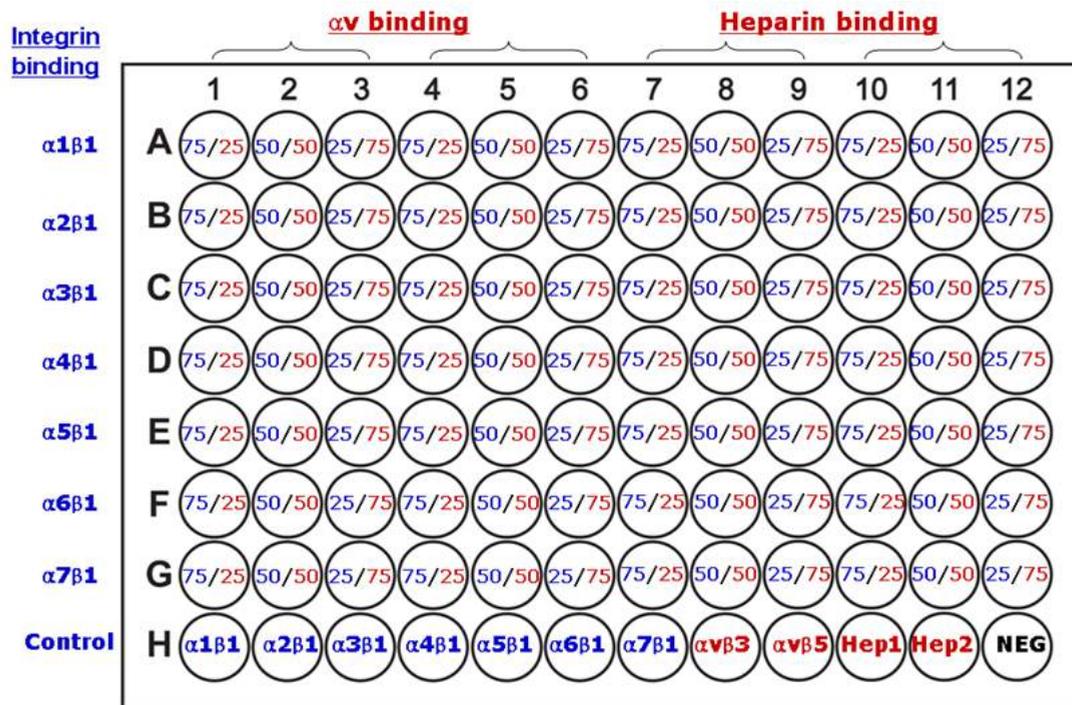
Collagen  
derived

Fibronectin  
derived

Laminin  
derived

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A		GLPGER				DGEA			GTPGPQGIAGQRGVV			
B		KGHRGF				TAGSCLRKFSTM			GEFYFDLRLKGDK			
C		KLDPAT				EILDVPST			REDV			
D		PHSRN				GRGDSP			PHSRN-RGDSP			
E		YRVRVTPKEKTGPMK				ATETTITIS			KNNQKSEPLIGRKKT			
F		RQVFQVAYIIKA				IKVAV			NWRHSIYITRFG			
G		TWYKIAFQRNK				RKRLQVQLSIRT			KNSFMALYLSKG			
H		RYVVLPR				YIGSR			RNIAEIIKDI			

## Combinatorial integrin and heparin screens



	Default (AVH901)		Extension I (AVH911)	
	$\alpha v\beta 3$ (RGD)	Heparin (IKVAV)	$\alpha v\beta 3$ (RGD)	Heparin (IKVAV)
$\alpha 1\beta 1$	GFPGER	GFPGER	GLPGER	GLPGER
$\alpha 2\beta 1$	DGEA	DGEA	GPQGIAGQRGVV	GPQGIAGQRGVV
$\alpha 3\beta 1$	YIGSR	YIGSR	PPFLMLLKSTR	PPFLMLLKSTR
$\alpha 4\beta 1$	REDV	REDV	EILDVPST	EILDVPST
$\alpha 5\beta 1$	GRGDSP	GRGDSP	PHSRN-RGDSP	PHSRN-RGDSP
$\alpha 6\beta 1$	NRWHSIYTRFG	NRWHSIYTRFG	TWYKIAFQRNRK	TWYKIAFQRNRK
$\alpha 7\beta 1$	VFDNFVLK	VFDNFVLK	VFDNFVLK	VFDNFVLK

## Combinatorial integrin and heparin screens

Integrin binding	$\alpha$ v binding						FGFR binding						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
$\alpha$ 1 $\beta$ 1	A	75/25	50/50	25/75	75/25	50/50	25/75	75/25	50/50	25/75	75/25	50/50	25/75
$\alpha$ 2 $\beta$ 1	B	75/25	50/50	25/75	75/25	50/50	25/75	75/25	50/50	25/75	75/25	50/50	25/75
$\alpha$ 3 $\beta$ 1	C	75/25	50/50	25/75	75/25	50/50	25/75	75/25	50/50	25/75	75/25	50/50	25/75
$\alpha$ 4 $\beta$ 1	D	75/25	50/50	25/75	75/25	50/50	25/75	75/25	50/50	25/75	75/25	50/50	25/75
$\alpha$ 5 $\beta$ 1	E	75/25	50/50	25/75	75/25	50/50	25/75	75/25	50/50	25/75	75/25	50/50	25/75
$\alpha$ 6 $\beta$ 1	F	75/25	50/50	25/75	75/25	50/50	25/75	75/25	50/50	25/75	75/25	50/50	25/75
$\alpha$ 7 $\beta$ 1	G	75/25	50/50	25/75	75/25	50/50	25/75	75/25	50/50	25/75	75/25	50/50	25/75
Control	H	$\alpha$ 1 $\beta$ 1	$\alpha$ 2 $\beta$ 1	$\alpha$ 3 $\beta$ 1	$\alpha$ 4 $\beta$ 1	$\alpha$ 5 $\beta$ 1	$\alpha$ 6 $\beta$ 1	$\alpha$ 7 $\beta$ 1	$\alpha$ v $\beta$ 3	$\alpha$ v $\beta$ 5	FGF1	FGF2	NEG

	Default (AVF901)		Extension I (AVF911)	
	$\alpha$ v $\beta$ 3 (RGD)	bFGF (ERGVVSIKGV)	$\alpha$ v $\beta$ 3 (RGD)	bFGF (ERGVVSIKGV)
$\alpha$ 1 $\beta$ 1	GFPGER	GFPGER	GLPGER	GLPGER
$\alpha$ 2 $\beta$ 1	DGEA	DGEA	GPQGIAGQRGVV	GPQGIAGQRGVV
$\alpha$ 3 $\beta$ 1	YIGSR	YIGSR	PPFLMLLKGSTR	PPFLMLLKGSTR
$\alpha$ 4 $\beta$ 1	REDV	REDV	EILDVPST	EILDVPST
$\alpha$ 5 $\beta$ 1	GRGDSP	GRGDSP	PHSRN-RGDSP	PHSRN-RGDSP
$\alpha$ 6 $\beta$ 1	NRWHSIYITRFG	NRWHSIYITRFG	TWYKIAFQRNRK	TWYKIAFQRNRK
$\alpha$ 7 $\beta$ 1	VFDNFVLK	VFDNFVLK	VFDNFVLK	VFDNFVLK

# Mesenchymal stem cell screens

## Integrin binding

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
A	GLPGER	KGHRGF	GFPGER	DGEA	GTPGP QGIAG QRDVV	TAGSCL RKFSTM	GEFYFD LRLKGD K	TAIPSCF EGTVPLY S
B	TDIPPC PHGWIS LWK	ISRCQVQ MKKRH	KLDAPT	PHSRN	RGD	GRGDSP	PHSRN- RGDSP	YRVRV TPKEKT GPMKE
C	SPPRRR ARVT	ATETT ITIS	WQPP RARI	KNNQKS EPLIGRK KT	REDV	RQVFQ VAYIII KA	IKVAV	NRWHS IYITRF G
D	TWYKI AFQRN RK	PPFLML LKGSTR	RKRLQ VQLSIR T	SETTVK YIFRLH E	KNSFMA LYLSKG RLVFAL G	GIIFL	RYVVLPR	YIGSR
E	KAFDITY VRLKF	RNIAE IIKDI	LFSHAV SSNG	ADTPPV	DQNDN	HAVDI	FRHRN RKGY	VAEI DGIEL
F	VFDNFV LK	KRSR	FHRRIKA	TTSWS QCSKS	HHLGGA KQAGDV	VGVAPG	Negative Control	Blank

## Growth Factor

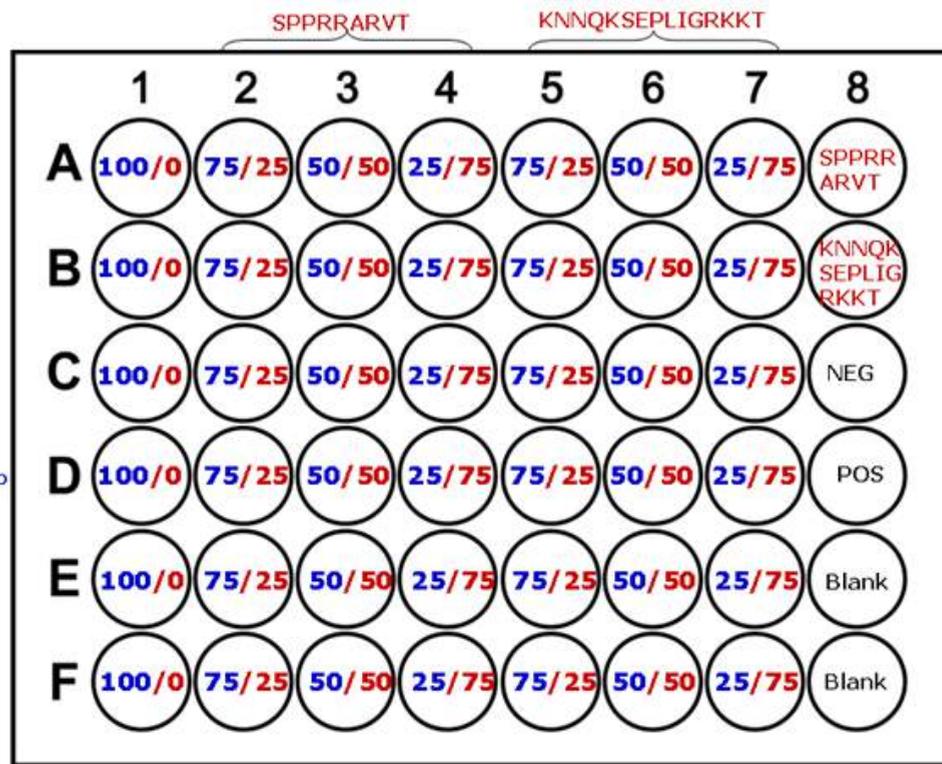
$\alpha 4\beta 1$ ,  $\alpha 5\beta 1$   
binding

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
KLDAPT	100/0	75/25	50/50	25/75	75/25	50/50	25/75	SPPRRR ARVT
PHSRN	100/0	75/25	50/50	25/75	75/25	50/50	25/75	KNNQK SEPLIG RKKT
GRGDSP	100/0	75/25	50/50	25/75	75/25	50/50	25/75	NEG
PHSRN-RGDSP	100/0	75/25	50/50	25/75	75/25	50/50	25/75	POS
EILDVPST	100/0	75/25	50/50	25/75	75/25	50/50	25/75	Blank
REDV	100/0	75/25	50/50	25/75	75/25	50/50	25/75	Blank

# Mesenchymal stem cell screens

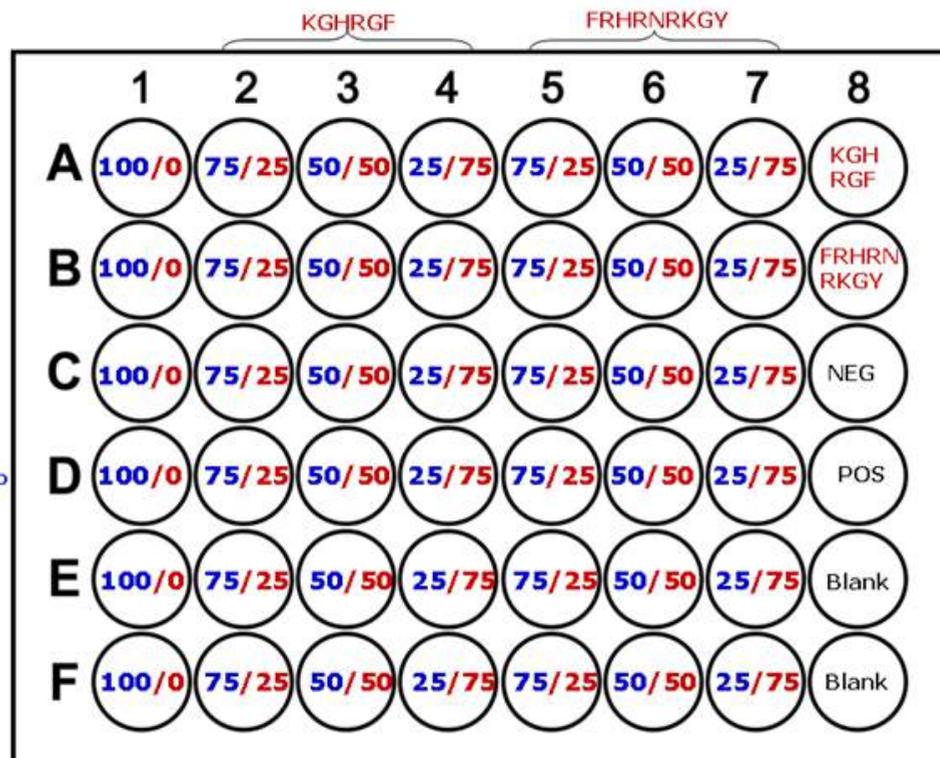
## Heparin binding

$\alpha 4\beta 1, \alpha 5\beta 1$   
binding



## Heparin binding

$\alpha 4\beta 1, \alpha 5\beta 1$   
binding





## Our Contact Details:

AMS Biotechnology (Europe) Ltd - UK & Rest of World  
184 Park Drive, Milton Park  
Abingdon OX14 4SE, U.K.  
Tel: +44 (0) 1235 828 200  
Fax: +44 (0) 1235 820 482

AMS Biotechnology (Europe) Ltd – Switzerland  
Centro Nord-Sud 2E CH-6934 Bioggio-Lugano.  
Tel: +41 (0) 91 604 55 22  
Fax: +41 (0) 91 605 17 85

AMS Biotechnology (Europe) Ltd – Germany  
Bockenheimer Landstrasse 17/19  
60325 Frankfurt am Main  
Tel: +49 (0) 69 779099  
Fax: +49 (0) 69 13376880

amsbio LLC – United States  
1035 Cambridge Street,  
Cambridge, MA 02141.  
Tel: +1 (617) 945-5033  
Tel: +1 (800) 987-0985  
Fax: +1 (617) 945-8218