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Rabbit Anti-UCMA/PE Conjugated antibody

SL12378R-PE

Product Name	Anti-UCMA/PE
Chinese Name	PE 标记的软骨基质相关蛋白 UCMA 抗体
Alias	C10orf49; Gla rich protein; Gla-rich protein; Grp; GRP; OTTMUSP00000011599; RP23-272I15.1; UCMA; Ucma-C; UCMA_HUMAN; Unique cartilage matrix associated protein; Unique cartilage matrix-associated protein C-terminal fragment; Upper zone of growth plate and cartilage matrix associated.
Research Area	Cell biology Developmental biology Stem cells
Immunogen Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
React Species	Rat(predicted:Human,Mouse)
Applications	IF=1:100-500 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight	14kDa
Form	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human UCMA
Lsotype	IgG
Purification	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 1M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
Product Detail	**background:** UCMA is a 138 amino acid secreted protein that is highly expressed in resting chrondrocytes in developing long bones and is thought to function in the early phase of chrondrocyte differentiation. A furin-like protease processes UCMA into an N-terminal 37 amino acid peptide and a C-terminal 74 amino acid

peptide, which is referred to as Unique cartilage matrix-associated protein C-terminal fragment (Ucma-C). Introduction of recombinant Ucma-C interferes with osteogenic differentiation of mesenchymal stem cells, MC3T3-E1 preosteoblasts and primary osteoblasts. This suggests that Ucma may be involved in the negative regulation of osteogenic differentiation of osteochondrogenic precursor cells at the cartilage-bone interface and in peripheral zones of fetal cartilage.

Function:
May be involved in the negative control of osteogenic differentiation of osteochondrogenic precursor cells in peripheral zones of fetal cartilage and at the cartilage-bone interface.

Subcellular Location:
Secreted > extracellular space > extracellular matrix.

Tissue Specificity:
Predominantly expressed in resting chondrocytes.

Post-translational modifications:
Proteolytically cleaved by a furin-like convertase to generate a persistent C-terminal fragment found in almost the entire cartilage matrix, and affecting osteoblast differentiation.
Sulfated on tyrosine residues.

Similarity:
Belongs to the UCMA family.

Database links:
UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot: Q8WVF2.2

Important Note:
This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.