Recombinant UCMA protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	550202
Synonyms	Ucma-C; Gla-rich protein; GRP
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q8WVF2
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 15.34 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 18 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	27-138
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>90%, by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining.
Endotoxin	Not tested.
Activity	Not tested.
Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70℃
Protein Construction	DNA encoding 27-138 aa (Q8WVF2) were fused with 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume as required (please note: the ion concentration of the final solution will vary according to the volume used). Note: Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

Description

Description	Introducing the recombinant human Unique Cartilage Matrix-Associated Protein C-terminal Fragment (Ucma-C), a 112-amino acid fragment engineered for stability and solubility. This product is ideal for investigating the protein's role in regulating osteogenic differentiation and cartilage-bone interface dynamics, offering researchers a reliable tool for structural and functional studies. The full-length Unique Cartilage Matrix-Associated Protein (UCMA) is a secreted extracellular matrix protein implicated in the negative regulation of osteogenic differentiation in osteochondrogenic precursor cells. It functions primarily in peripheral zones of fetal cartilage and at the cartilage-bone interface, playing a critical role in skeletal development and homeostasis. As a secreted protein localized to the extracellular space and matrix, UCMA contributes to the maintenance of cartilage integrity and the balance between bone formation and resorption processes.