# ECM1 Protein, Rat (HEK293, His)

Cat. No.: HY-P75264

Synonyms: Extracellular matrix protein 1; Secretory component p85; Ecm1

Species: Rat Source: HEK293

Accession: Q62894/NP\_446334.1 (A20-E562)

Gene ID: 116662

Molecular Weight: Approximately 75-80 kDa due to the glycosylation.

## **PROPERTIES**

AA Sequence	ASEGAFKVSD	QREMKPEHLF	QHLHEVGYAA	PPSPPQTRRL
	QVHHSETSPH	DPPLFEEQKE	VQPPSSPEDI	PVYEEEWLTF
	LNPNVGKVDP	ALPQEAIPLQ	KEQPPPRIPI	EOKEIDPPVO
	HQEEIVQSRQ	KEEKPPTLTG	QHPPEPRTWN	PARHCQQGRR
	GIWGHRLDGF	PPGRPSPDNL	KQICLPERQH	V V Y G P W N L P O
	TGYSHLSRQG	EALNLLETGY	SRCCRCRSDT	N R L D C V K L V W
	EDAMTQFCEA	EFSVKTRPHL	CCKQRGEERF	SCFOKEAPRP
	DYLLRPCPIH	QTGISSGTQL	PFPPGLPTPD	NVKNICLLRR
	FRSVPRNLPA	TDAIQRQLQA	LTRLETEFQR	CCRQGHNHTC
	TWKAWEDTLD	GYCDRELAIK	THPHSCCHYP	PSPARDECFA
	HLAPYPNYDR	DLLTVDLSRV	TPNLMDHLCG	NGRVLSKHKQ
	IPGLIQNMTV	RCCELPYPEQ	ACCGEEEKLA	FIEDLCGPRR
	NSWKDPALCC	TLSPGDKQAN	CFNTNYLRNV	ALVAGDTGNA
	TGLGQQGPTG	GTNVGPAPGS	KEE	
Biological Activity	Measured by the ability of the immobilized protein to support the adhesion of the B16F1 mouse melanoma cells. The			
	adhesion rate for this effect is 39.61% in the presence of 10 μg/mL Rat ECM-1.			
Appearance	Lyophilized powder.			
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.			
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/μg, determined by LAL method.			
Reconsititution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 $\mu g/mL$ in ddH <sub>2</sub> O. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% BSA, 5% HSA, 10% FBS or 5% Trehalose).			
Storage & Stability	Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.			
Shinning	Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.			
Shipping	Room temperature in continental 03, may vary elsewhere.			

### **DESCRIPTION**

#### Background

ECM1 protein emerges as a multifaceted participant in cellular processes, particularly influencing endochondral bone formation by acting as a negative regulator of bone mineralization. Beyond its role in bone biology, ECM1 extends its influence to endothelial cells, where it stimulates proliferation and fosters angiogenesis. Notably, it exercises regulatory control over MMP9 proteolytic activity, contributing to the intricate balance of molecular events. In its functional repertoire, ECM1 engages in molecular interactions, forming associations with HSPG2, EFEMP1/FBLN3, LAMB3, and MMP9, thereby participating in a network of molecular relationships that underscore its significance in diverse cellular contexts.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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