Procollagen C Proteinase

Procollagen C proteinase (PCP) and its enhancer protein (PCPE) are key to collagen fibril-assembly and extracellular matrix formation. PCP cleaves the carboxyl-propeptides of procollagens types I, II, and III and this initiates the self-assembly of collagen fibrils. PCP can also process pro-lysyl oxidase and laminin 5, and it may cleave the type V procollagen N-propeptides. Procollagen processing by PCP is stimulated by PCPE, a glycoprotein that binds to the C-propeptide of type I procollagen through its N-terminal CUB domains. PCP/BMP-1 related proteases can activate TGF-β-like growth factors. PCPs have important biological functions in addition to their role in collagen fibril assembly.
**Procollagen C Proteinase Inhibitor**

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<th>UK-383367</th>
<th>Cat. No.: HY-13102</th>
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UK-383367 (UK 383367) is a potent and selective inhibitor of BMP-1 (procollagen C-proteinase) with IC50 of 44 nM; Selective for BMP-1 over MMPs 1, 2, 3, 9 and 14 (IC50 values are >10,000 nM for listed MMPs).

- **Purity:** >99.0%
- **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
- **Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg