# abcam

### Product datasheet

## Native Cat UMOD protein ab167968

#### 1 Image

Description	
Product name	Native Cat UMOD protein
Purity	> 95 % SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin level	< 1.000 Eu/µg
Expression system	Native
Protein length	Full length protein
Animal free	No
Nature	Native
Species	Cat
Predicted molecular weight	95 kDa

#### Specifications

Our Abpromise guarantee covers the use of ab167968 in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Applications	Western blot	
	ELISA	
	SDS-PAGE	
Form	Lyophilized	
Additional notes	Previously labelled as Uromucoid.	

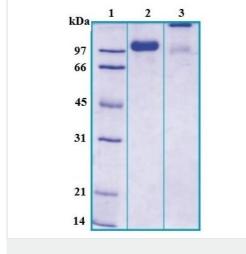
#### **Preparation and Storage**

Stability and Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -80°C. Constituent: 100% Water
Reconstitution	Add 100 µl deionized water to prepare a working stock solution of approximately 0.5 mg/ml and let the lyophilized pellet dissolve completely. Aliquot reconstituted protein to avoid repeated freezing/thawing cycles and store at -80°C for long term storage. Product is not sterile! Please filter the product by an appropriate sterile filter before using it in the cell culture.

#### **General Info**

Function	Not known. May play a role in regulating the circulating activity of cytokines as it binds to IL-1, IL-2 and TNF with high affinity.
Tissue specificity	Synthesized by kidney. Most abundant protein in normal human urine.
Involvement in disease	Defects in UMOD are the cause of familial juvenile hyperuricemic nephropathy type 1 (HNFJ1) [MIM:162000]. HNFJ1 is a renal disease characterized by juvenil onset of hyperuricemia, polyuria, progressive renal failure, and gout. The disease is associated with interstitial pathological changes resulting in fibrosis. Defects in UMOD are the cause of medullary cystic kidney disease type 2 (MCKD2) [MIM:603860]. MCKD2 is a form of tubulointerstitial nephropathy characterized by formation of renal cysts at the corticomedullary junction. It is characterized by adult onset of impaired renal function and salt wasting resulting in end-stage renal failure by the sixth decade. Defects in UMOD are the cause of glomerulocystic kidney disease with hyperuricemia and isosthenuria (GCKDHI) [MIM:609886]. GCKDHI is a renal disorder characterized by a cystic dilation of Bowman space, a collapse of glomerular tuft, and hyperuricemia due to low fractional excretion of uric acid and severe impairment of urine concentrating ability.
Sequence similarities	Contains 3 EGF-like domains. Contains 1 ZP domain.
Cellular localization	Cell membrane. Secreted. Secreted after cleavage in the urine.

#### Images



12% SDS-PAGE analysis of ab167968 stained with Coomassie Brillant Blue G250 Lane 1: MWt marker Lane 2: reduced and heated sample, 2.5 μg Lane 3: non-reduced and non-heated sample, 2.5 μg

SDS-PAGE - Native Cat UMOD protein (ab167968)

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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