

Product datasheet

Native Cat UMOD protein ab167968

1 Image

Description

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

Specifications

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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.

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

Preparation and Storage

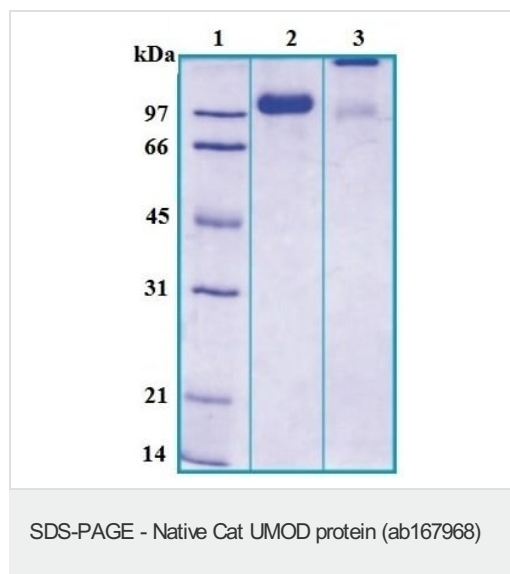
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<b>Stability and Storage</b>	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -80°C. Constituent: 100% Water
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Add 100 μl deionized water to prepare a working stock solution of approximately 0.5 mg/ml and let the lyophilized pellet dissolve completely. 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

<b>Function</b>	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.
<b>Tissue specificity</b>	Synthesized by kidney. Most abundant protein in normal human urine.
<b>Involvement in disease</b>	<p>Defects in UMOD are the cause of familial juvenile hyperuricemic nephropathy type 1 (HNFJ1) [MIM:162000]. HNFJ1 is a renal disease characterized by juvenile onset of hyperuricemia, polyuria, progressive renal failure, and gout. The disease is associated with interstitial pathological changes resulting in fibrosis.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
<b>Sequence similarities</b>	<p>Contains 3 EGF-like domains.</p> <p>Contains 1 ZP domain.</p>
<b>Cellular localization</b>	Cell membrane. Secreted. Secreted after cleavage in the urine.

## Images



12% SDS-PAGE analysis of ab167968 stained with Coomassie Brilliant 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

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

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