

## Anti-UMOD Polyclonal Antibody

Cat: AC51816

## Summary:

[Product name] : Anti-UMOD antibody	<b>Source</b> : Rabbit
【Isotype】:IgG	【Species reactivity】: Human Mouse
【Swiss Prot】: P07911	【Gene ID】: 7369
[Calculated]: MW:70kDa	(Observed): MW:70kDa
[Purification]: Affinity purification	
【Tested applications】: WB	
[Recommended dilution]: WB 1:500-2000.	
<b>WB Positive sample】:</b> HepG2,BT474,Mouse testis,Mouse brain	
<b>Ko</b> uhaallalan kaadian <b>X</b> a Aniaalaalla ahaan baana Daaalataashaalla dhumaan baana Oollan isatian O	

[Subcellular location] : Apical cell membrane Basolateral cell membrane Cell projection GPI-anchor

Lipid-anchor Secreted cilium membrane

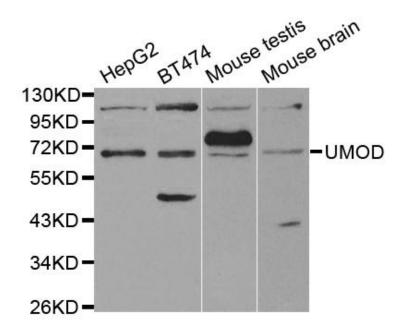
[Immunogen] : Recombinant protein of human UMOD

[Storage] : Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C

## Background:

The protein encoded by this gene is the most abundant protein in mammalian urine under physiological conditions. Its excretion in urine follows proteolytic cleavage of the ectodomain of its glycosyl phosphatidylinosital-anchored counterpart that is situated on the luminal cell surface of the loop of Henle. This protein may act as a constitutive inhibitor of calcium crystallization in renal fluids. Excretion of this protein in urine may provide defense against urinary tract infections caused by uropathogenic bacteria. Defects in this gene are associated with the renal disorders medullary cystic kidney disease-2 (MCKD2), glomerulocystic kidney disease with hyperuricemia and isosthenuria (GCKDHI), and familial juvenile hyperuricemic nephropathy (FJHN). Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants.

## Verified picture



Western blot analysis with UMOD antibody diluted at 1:1000