

## Product datasheet for **TP323787M**

### Uromuroid (UMOD) (NM\_003361) Human Recombinant Protein

#### Product data:

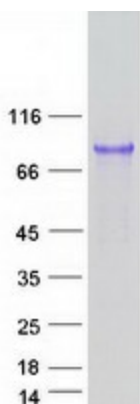
Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human uromodulin (UMOD), transcript variant 1, 100 µg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>RC223787 representing NM_003361 <b>Red</b> =Cloning site <b>Green</b> =Tags(s)
	<p>MGQPSLTWMLMVVASWFITTAATDTSEARWCSECHSNATCTEDEAVTTCCTCQEGFTGDGLTCVDLDECA IPGAHNCSANSSCVNTPGSFSCVCEPGLRSPGLGCTDVDECAEPGLSHCHALATCVNVVGSYLCVCPAG YRGDGVHCECSPGSCGPGLDVPEGDALVCADPCQAHRRLDEYWRSTEYGEYACDTRLRGWYRFVGGG ARMAETCVPLRCNTAAPMWLNGTHPSSDEGIVSRKACAHWSGHCLWDASVQVKACAGGYVYNLTAPP ECHLAYCTDPSSVEGTCEECSIDEDCKSNNGRWHCQCKQDFNITDISLLEHRLECGANDMKVSLGKQCLK SLGFDKVFMYLSDSRCSGFNDRDNRDWVSVVTPARDGPCGTVLRNETHATYSNTLYLADEIIIRDNLNIK INFACSYPLDMKVSLKTALQPMVSALNIRVGGTGMFTVRMALFQTPSYTQPYQGSSVTLSTEAFLYVGTM LDGGDLRSFALLMTNCYATPSSNATDPLKYFIQDRCPHTRDSTIQWENGESSQGRFSVQMFRFAGNYD LVYLHCEVYLCDTMNEKCKPTCSGTRFRSGSVIDQSRVNLGPITRKGVQATVSRAFSSGLLKVWVPLLL LSATLTLTFQ</p> <p><b>TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV</b></p>
Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	67.1 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
Preparation:	Recombinant protein derived from cell lysate was captured through anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps.
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C.



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<b>Stability:</b>	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>RefSeq:</b>	<a href="#">NP_003352</a>
<b>Locus ID:</b>	7369
<b>UniProt ID:</b>	<a href="#">P07911</a>
<b>RefSeq Size:</b>	2327
<b>Cytogenetics:</b>	16p12.3
<b>RefSeq ORF:</b>	1920
<b>Synonyms:</b>	ADMCKD2; ADTKD1; FJHN; HNFJ; HNFJ1; MCKD2; THGP; THP
<b>Summary:</b>	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 phosphatidylinositol-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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013]

### Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified UMOD protein (Cat# [TP323787]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with UMOD cDNA clone (Cat# [RC223787]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).