

Product datasheet for TP509704

Umod (NM_009470) Mouse Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Mouse uromodulin (Umod), with C-terminal MYC/DDK tag, expressed in HEK293T cells, 20ug
Species:	Mouse
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA	>MR209704 protein sequence
Clone or AA Sequence:	Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MGIPLTWMLLVMMVTSWFTLAEASNSTEARRCSECHNNATCTVDGWTTSCSQTGFTGDGLVCEDMDECA
 TPWTHNCSNSSCVNTPGSFKCSCQDGFRLTPELSCTDVDECSEQGLSNCHALATCVNTEGDYLCVCEPFG
 TGDGWYCECSPGSCEPGLDCLPQGPDKLVCQDPCNTYETLLEYWRSTEYGVGYSCDAGLHGWRFTGQG
 GVRMAETCVPLRCNTAAPMWLNGSHPSSEGIVSRTACAHWSQCCRWSTEIQVKACPGGFYIYNTLAP
 PECNLAYCTDPSSVEGTCEECRVEDDCISDNWRWCQCKQDSNITDVSQLEYRLECGANDIKMSLRKCQL
 QSLGFMNVFMYLNDRQCSGFSESDERDWMSIVTPARNGPCGTVLRNETHATYSNTLYLANAIIIRDIII
 RMNFECYPLDMKVSLKTSLQPMVSNISLGGTGKFTVRMALFQSPTYTQPHQGPSVMLSTEAFLYVGT
 MLDGGDLRSFVLLMTNICYATPSSNSTDPVKYFIIQDSCPRTEDTTIQVTENGESSQARFSVQMFRFAGNY
 DLVYLHCEVYLCDSTSEQCKPTCSGTRFRSGNFIDQTRVLNLGPITRQGVQASVSKAASSNLRLLSIWLL
 LFPSATLIFMVQ

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Tag:	C-MYC/DDK
Predicted MW:	70.8 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
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 after receiving vials.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.



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RefSeq:	NP_033496
Locus ID:	22242
UniProt ID:	Q91X17
RefSeq Size:	2637
Cytogenetics:	7 63.88 cM
RefSeq ORF:	1929
Synonyms:	THP; ureh; Urehd; Urehd1; urehr4; uromu
Summary:	<p>This gene encodes a glycoprotein that is the most abundant protein in mammalian urine under physiological conditions. It is synthesized in the kidney as a glycosyl-phosphatidylinositol anchored protein and released into urine as a soluble form by proteolytic cleavage. It is thought to regulate water and salt balance in the thick ascending limb of Henle and to protect against urinary tract infection and calcium oxalate crystal formation. In mouse deficiency of this gene is associated with increased susceptibility to bacterial infections and formation of calcium crystals in kidneys. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013]</p>