

Recombinant human UMOD protein, N-His

Catalog Number: bs-41397P

Concentration: >0.5 mg/ml

AA Seq: 287-587/640

Predicted MW: 33.5

Detected MW: 35 kDa

Tags: N-His

Activity: Not tested

Endotoxin: Not analyzed

Purity: >90% as determined by SDS-PAGE

Purification: AC

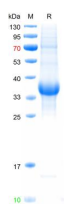
Form: Lyophilized or Liquid

Storage: 4 M Urea (pH=9.0) with 1 mM DTT.

Stored at -70°C or -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

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 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].

VALIDATION IMAGES



The purity of the protein is greater than 80% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.