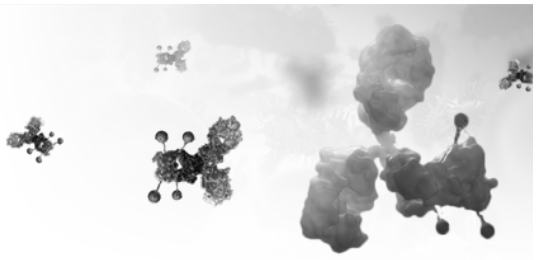

Native Human Uromodulin (DAG-IV08)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Native protein isolated from human urine, 590 AA, 64.265 kDa (calculated without glycosylation). Protein identity confirmed by LC-MS/MS.
Species	Human
Purity	> 95% as determined by SDS-PAGE
Conjugate	unconjugated
Applications	WB, ELISA
Molecular Weight	64.265 kDa
Reconstitution	Add water for injection to prepare a working stock solution of approximately 0.5 mg/mL and let the lyophilized pellet dissolve completely. Product is not sterile! Please filter the product by an appropriate sterile filter before using it in the cell culture.
Endotoxin	< 0.1 EU/µg
Format	Lyophilized
Size	10 µg, 1 mg
Buffer	Filtered (0.4 µm) and lyophilized from 0.5 mg/mL in water for injection.
Preservative	None
Storage	Store the lyophilized protein at –80 °C. Lyophilized protein remains stable until the expiry date when stored at –80 °C. Aliquot reconstituted protein to avoid repeated freezing/thawing cycles and store at –80 °C for long term storage. Reconstituted protein can be stored at 4 °C for a week.

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BACKGROUND

Introduction	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.
Keywords	UMOD; uromodulin; THP; FJHN; HNFJ; THGP; HNFJ1; MCKD2; ADMCKD2; uromucoid; Tamm-Horsfall urinary glycoprotein

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