

UMOD Rabbit pAb

Catalog No.: A1920

1 Publications

Basic Information

Observed MW

70kDa

Calculated MW

70kDa

Category

Primary antibody

Applications

WB, ELISA

Cross-Reactivity

Human, Mouse

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.

Recommended Dilutions

WB 1:500 - 1:2000**ELISA** Recommended starting concentration is 1 µg/mL. Please optimize the concentration based on your specific assay requirements.

Immunogen Information

Gene ID

7369

Swiss Prot

P07911

Immunogen

Recombinant protein (or fragment). This information is considered to be commercially sensitive.

Synonyms

THP; FJHN; HNFJ; THGP; HNFJ1; MCKD2; ADTKD1; ADMCKD2; UMOD

Contact

 | 400-999-6126 | cn.market@abclonal.com.cn | www.abclonal.com.cn

Product Information

Source

Rabbit

Isotype

IgG

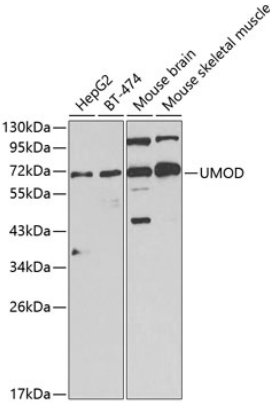
Purification

Affinity purification

Storage

Store at -20°C

Validation Data



Western blot analysis of various lysates using UMOD Rabbit pAb (A1920) at 1:1000 dilution.
Secondary antibody: HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS014) at 1:10000 dilution.
Lysates/proteins: 25µg per lane.
Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST.
Detection: ECL Basic Kit (RM00020).