

## 32-2915: Porcine UMOD Native Protein

**Alternative Name :** Tamm-Horsfall urinary glycoprotein,THP,FJHN,HNFJ,THGP,MCKD2,ADMCKD2,UMOD,Uromodulin.

### Description

Source : Porcine Urine. Porcine Uromodulin is a 97kDa glycoprotein which is produced in the thick ascending limb of Henle's loop and early distal convoluted tubules of the nephron. Uromodulin is the most abundant protein in normal urine. Its secretion 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. Uromodulin plays a role as a constitutive inhibitor of calcium crystallization in renal fluids. Secretion of uromodulin in urine provides protection against urinary tract infections caused by uropathogenic bacteria. Defects in Uromodulin expression are associated with the autosomal dominant renal disorders medullary cystic kidney disease-2 (MCKD2) and familial juvenile hyperuricemic nephropathy (FJHN). These disorders are characterized by juvenile onset of hyperuricemia, gout, and progressive renal failure. While several transcript variants may exist for this gene, the full-length nature of only two have been described to date. UMOD is involved in regulating the circulating activity of cytokines as it binds to il-1, il-2 and tnf with high affinity.

### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	10 µg
<b>Content :</b>	The UMOD protein was lyophilized from 0.4µm filtered solution at a concentration of 0.5mg/ml containing deionized water.
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Store lyophilized protein at -20°C. Aliquot the product after reconstitution to avoid repeated freezing/thawing cycles. Reconstituted protein can be stored at 4°C for a limited period of time; it does not show any change after two weeks at 4°C.

### Application Note

Add deionized water to prepare a working stock solution of approximately 0.5mg/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.