



# Recombinant Human Uromodulin (UMOD), partial

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-BP025616HU
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	P07911
<b>Product Type</b>	Recombinant Protein
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Homo sapiens (Human)
<b>Purity</b>	>85% (SDS-PAGE)
<b>Source</b>	Baculovirus
<b>Target Names</b>	UMOD
<b>Protein Names</b>	Recommended name: Uromodulin Alternative name(s): Tamm-Horsfall urinary glycoprotein Short name= THP Cleaved into the following chain: 1. Uromodulin, secreted form
<b>Expression Region</b>	-
<b>Notes</b>	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
<b>Tag Info</b>	Tag type will be determined during the manufacturing process.
<b>Protein Length</b>	Partial
<b>Target Details</b>	<p>This gene encodes uromodulin, the most abundant protein in normal urine. 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. Uromodulin may act as a constitutive inhibitor of calcium crystallization in renal fluids. Excretion of uromodulin in urine may provide defense against urinary tract infections caused by uropathogenic bacteria. Defects in this gene 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. These two represent the major variants of this gene and encode the same isoform.</p>
<b>Reconstitution</b>	<p>We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Please reconstitute protein in deionized sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. We recommend to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration) and aliquot for long-term storage at -20°C/-80°C. Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.</p>
<b>Shelf Life</b>	<p>The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.</p>