## UMOD Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C32498



 Package Size:
 #C32498-AF350 100ul
 #C32498-AF405 100ul
 #C32498-AF488 100ul

 #C32498-AF555 100ul
 #C32498-AF594 100ul
 #C32498-AF647 100ul

 #C32498-AF680 100ul
 #C32498-AF750 100ul
 #C32498-Biotin 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

## Description

Product Name	UMOD Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total UMOD protein.
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein of human UMOD.
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	THP;FJHN;HNFJ;THGP;HNFJ1
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P07911NCBI Gene ID:7369
Uniprot	P07911
GenelD	7369;
Excitation Emission	AF350: 346nm/442nm
	AF405: 401nm/421nm
	AF488: 493nm/519nm
	AF555: 555nm/565nm
	AF594: 591nm/614nm
	AF647: 651nm/667nm
	AF680: 679nm/702nm
	AF750: 749nm/775nm
Calculated MW	69
Formulation	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 4°C in dark for 6 months

## **Application Details**

Suggested Dilution:

AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
Biotin conjugated: working with enzyme-conjugated st

Antibodies were purified by affinity purification using immunogen.

## 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 phosphatidylinosital-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.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only