



## Rabbit Anti-Uromucoid antibody

SL2189R

<b>Product Name:</b>	Uromucoid
<b>Chinese Name:</b>	尿调节蛋白抗体
<b>Alias:</b>	UMOD; ADMCKD2; FJHN; HNFJ; HNFJ1; MCKD2; medullary cystic kidney disease 2 (autosomal dominant); Tamm Horsfall glycoprotein; Tamm Horsfall urinary glycoprotein; Tamm-Horsfall urinary glycoprotein; THGP; THP; Umod; UROM_MOUSE; uromodulin (uromucoid, Tamm-Horsfall glycoprotein); Uromodulin; Uromodulin, secreted form.
<b>Organism Species:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species:</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat,Cow,
<b>Applications:</b>	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800Flow-Cyt=1µg/TestIF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
<b>Molecular weight:</b>	61/65kDa
<b>Cellular localization:</b>	The cell membraneSecretory protein
<b>Form:</b>	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen:</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from mouse MCKD2:351-450/642
<b>Lsotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Purification:</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Storage Buffer:</b>	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
<b>PubMed:</b>	<a href="#">PubMed</a>
<b>Product Detail:</b>	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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013].

**Function:**

Uromodulin: Functions in biogenesis and organization of the apical membrane of epithelial cells of the thick ascending limb of Henle's loop (TALH), where it promotes formation of complex filamentous gel-like structure providing the water barrier permeability. May serve as a receptor for binding and endocytosis for cytokines (IL-1, IL-2) and TNF. Facilitates neutrophil migration across renal epithelial (By similarity). Uromodulin, secreted form: Secreted into urine after proteolytically cleavage. Into the urine, may contribute to colloid osmotic pressure, retards passage of positively charged electrolytes, prevents urinary tract infection and modulates formation of supersaturated salts and their crystals.

**Subcellular Location:**

Apical cell membrane; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor (By similarity). Basolateral cell membrane; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor (By similarity). Cell projection, cilium membrane (By similarity). Note=Only a small fraction is sorts to the basolateral pole of tubular epithelial cells compared to apical localization (By similarity). Uromodulin, secreted form: Secreted (By similarity).

**Post-translational modifications:**

N-glycosylated.

**Similarity:**

Contains 3 EGF-like domains.  
Contains 1 ZP domain.

**SWISS:**

Q91X17

**Gene ID:**

22242

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 7369](#)Human

[Omim: 191845](#)Human

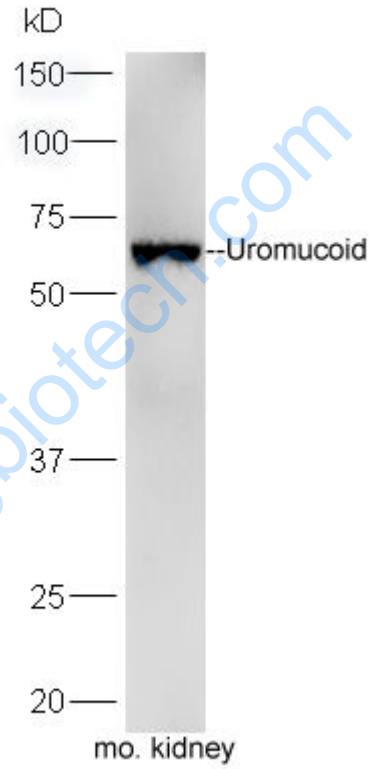
[SwissProt: P07911](#)Human

[Unigene: 654425](#)Human

**Important Note:**

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

**Picture:**



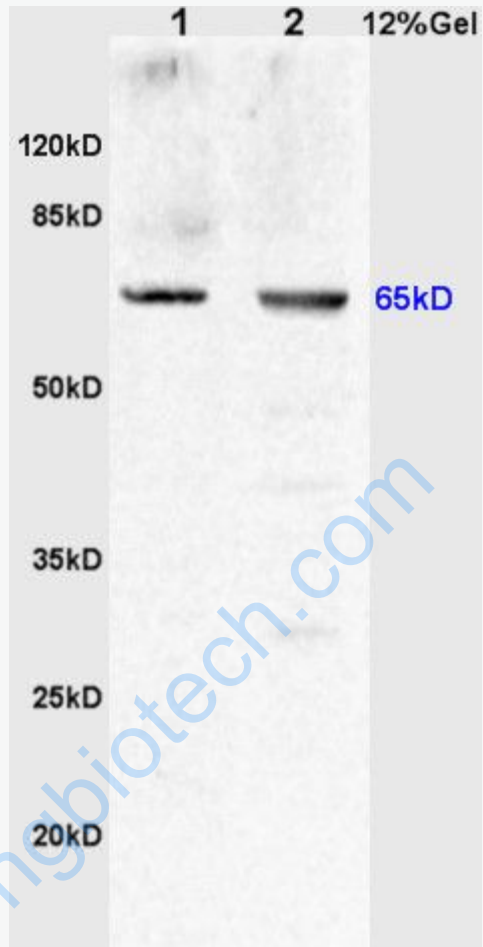
Sample: Kidney(Mouse) lysate at 30 ug;

Primary: Anti-Uromuroid (SL2189R) at 1:300 dilution;

Secondary: HRP conjugated Goat-Anti-rabbit IgG(SL2189R) at 1: 5000 dilution;

Predicted band size:61/65 kD

Observed band size:65 kD



Sample:

Lane1: Kidney(Rat) Lysate at 30 ug

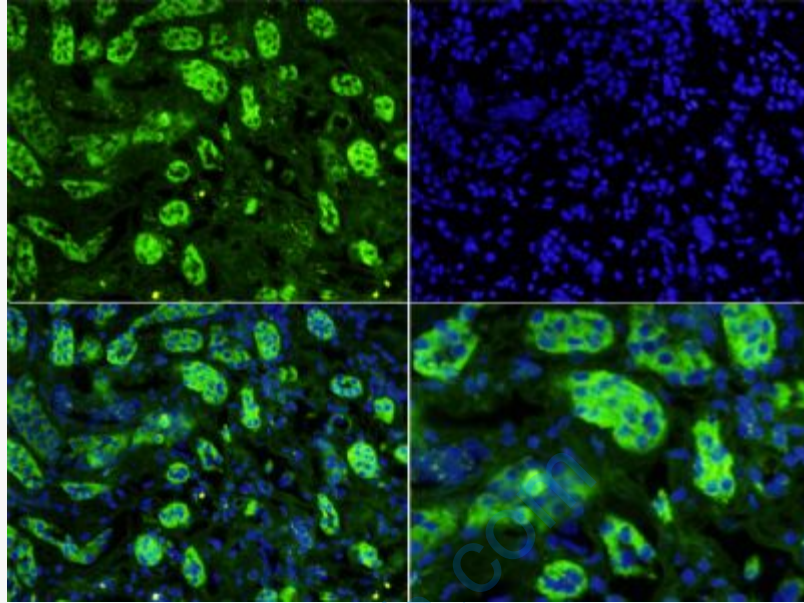
Lane2: Kidney carcinoma(Human) Lysate at 30 ug

Primary: Anti-MCKD2/UMOD (SL2189R) at 1:200 dilution;

Secondary: HRP conjugated Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG(SL2189R) at 1: 3000 dilution;

Predicted band size : 65kD

Observed band size : 65kD



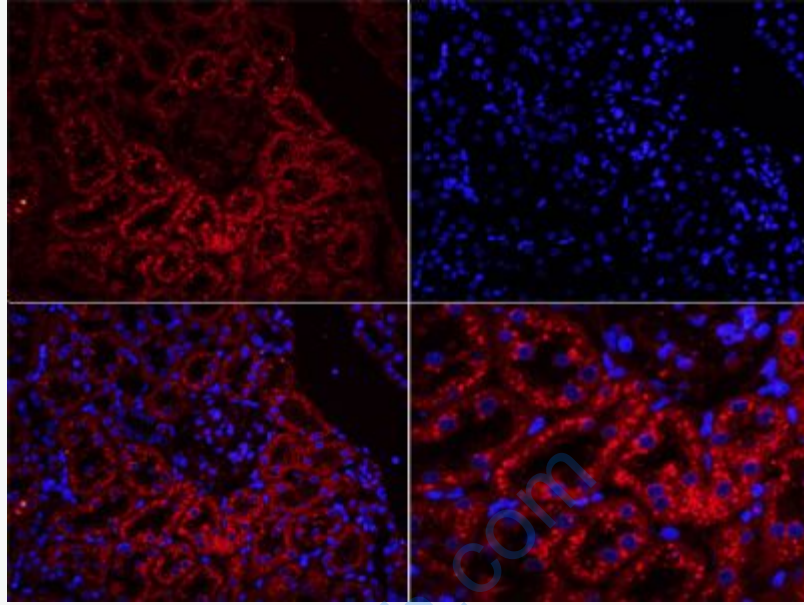
Tissue/cell: human kidney tissue;4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;

Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer ( 0.01M, pH 6.0 ), Boiling bathing for 15min;

Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;

Incubation: Anti-Uromucoid Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL2189R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C; The secondary antibody was Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, Cy3 conjugated(SL2189R)used at 1:200 dilution for 40 minutes at 37°C.

DAPI(5ug/ml,blue,C-0033) was used to stain the cell nuclei



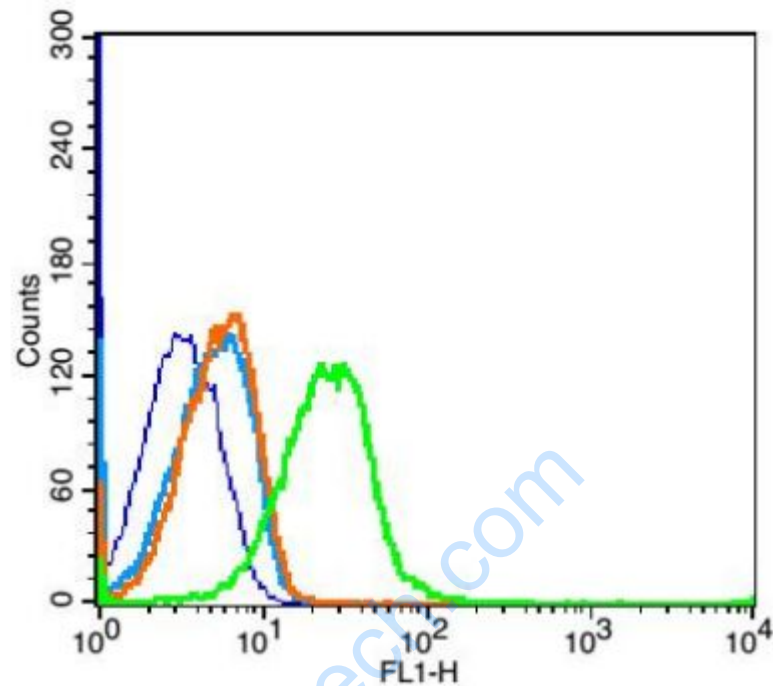
Tissue/cell: rat kidney tissue;4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;

Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer ( 0.01M, pH 6.0 ), Boiling bathing for 15min;

Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;

Incubation: Anti-Uromucoid Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL2189R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C; The secondary antibody was Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, Cy3 conjugated(SL2189R)used at 1:200 dilution for 40 minutes at 37°C.

DAPI(5ug/ml,blue,C-0033) was used to stain the cell nuclei



Blank control: Mouse kidney (blue).

Primary Antibody: Rabbit Anti-Coxsackie Adenovirus Receptor antibody (SL2189R); Dilution: 1 $\mu$ g in 100  $\mu$ L 1X PBS containing 0.5% BSA;

Isotype Control Antibody: Rabbit IgG(orange) ,used under the same conditions;

Secondary Antibody: Goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC(white blue), Dilution: 1:200 in 1 X PBS containing 0.5% BSA.

#### Protocol

The cells were fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde for 10 min at 37°C. Primary antibody (SL2189R) were incubated for 30 min at room temperature, followed by 1 X PBS containing 0.5% BSA + 10% goat serum (1 hour) to block non-specific protein-protein interactions. Then the Goat Anti-rabbit IgG/FITC antibody was added into the blocking buffer mentioned above to react with the primary antibody at 1/200 dilution for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was

	performed.
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