



Rabbit Anti-Uteroglobin antibody

SL4760R

Product Name:	Uteroglobin
Chinese Name:	子宫珠蛋白抗体
Alias:	Secretoglobin, family 1A, member 1; Secretoglobin, family 1A, member 1 (uteroglobin); Scgb1a1; CC10; CCSP; PCB-BP; CCPBP; UG; UGB; Utg; Uteroglobin; Clara cell phospholipid-binding protein; CCPBP; Clara 10 kDa secretory protein; Urinary protein 1; UP-1; UP1; Urine protein 1; UTER_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	8kDa
Cellular localization:	Secretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Uteroglobin:22-91/91
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	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.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	Uteroglobin belongs to the family of secretoglobins and is a secreted protein product of nonciliated bronchiolar Clara cells. There is convincing data suggesting it has phospholipase A2 inhibitory activity, as well as, a number of other immunomodulatory features including inhibition of interferon gamma signalling and Th1 vs. Th2 lymphocyte regulation. It was proposed as a potential peripheral marker of respiratory

epithelial injury and bronchial dysfunction. Clara Cell Protein 16 concentrations have been determined in both serum and bronchoalveolar lavage fluid in numerous studies since 1994. In serum, its increase is associated with age, asbestos, nitrogen chloride and ozone exposure, sarcoidosis and high PEEP ventilation. Decreased serum CC16 levels are found after pulmonary resection, in silica-exposed workers, smokers and in asthma. Decreased CC16 concentrations were also found in the amniotic fluid of fetuses suffering from pulmonary hypoplasia caused by various mechanisms (diaphragmatic hernia, diabetic fetopathy, Turner and Down syndrome). In pleural effusions, the CC16 concentration appears to be associated with its diffusion from the lung as evidenced by high CC16 levels in cardiac pleural congestion.

Function:

Binds phosphatidylcholine, phosphatidylinositol, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) and weakly progesterone, potent inhibitor of phospholipase A2.

Subunit:

Homodimer; antiparallel disulfide-linked.

Subcellular Location:

Secreted.

Tissue Specificity:

Clara cells (nonciliated cells of the surface epithelium of the pulmonary airways).

Similarity:

Belongs to the secretoglobin family.

SWISS:

P11684

Gene ID:

7356

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 7356](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 22287](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 25575](#)Rat

[Omim: 192020](#)Human

[SwissProt: P11684](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q06318](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: P17559](#)Rat

[Unigene: 523732](#)Human

[Unigene: 2258](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 2206](#)Rat

Important Note:

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

子宫珠蛋白(uteroglobin)是一种类固醇诱导的类似cell factor的多功能蛋白质, 具有抗炎和免疫调节特性, 它不仅是在子宫内表达, 而且可以在甲状腺, 呼吸道, 消化道, 乳腺、胰腺、前列腺、脑垂体、睾丸等都有不同的表达。

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