

Anti-UMOD / Uromodulin Antibody (clone 10.32, FITC)

Mouse Anti Human Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ALS17606

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
Primary Accession	P07911
Predicted	Human, Dog
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2b
Clone Names	10.32
Calculated MW	69761
Concentration (mg/ml)	0.1 mg/ml

Additional Information

Gene ID	7369
Alias Symbol	UMOD
Other Names	UMOD, ADMCKD2, FJHN, HNFJ, MCKD2, THGP, THP, Uromucoid, Tamm-Horsfall glycoprotein, HNFJ1, Uromodulin
Target/Specificity	Anti-human Tamm-Horsfall protein (THP) is a monoclonal antibody which reacts with an epitope of the urinary mucoprotein. Tamm-Horsfall protein is a glycoprotein of approximately 80 kD containing up to 25% carbohydrate by weight.
Reconstitution & Storage	Protein G purified
Precautions	Anti-UMOD / Uromodulin Antibody (clone 10.32, FITC) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	UMOD
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 that may play a role in the water barrier permeability (Probable). May serve as a receptor for binding and endocytosis of cytokines (IL-1, IL-2) and TNF (PubMed: 3498215). Facilitates neutrophil migration across renal epithelia (PubMed: 20798515).
Cellular Location	Apical cell membrane; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor. Basolateral cell membrane;

Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor. Cell projection, cilium membrane. Note=Only a small fraction sorts to the basolateral pole of tubular epithelial cells compared to apical localization (PubMed:22776760). Secreted into urine after cleavage (PubMed:18375198, PubMed:26811476). Colocalizes with NPHP1 and KIF3A (PubMed:20172860).

Tissue Location

Expressed in the tubular cells of the kidney. Most abundant protein in normal urine (at protein level). Synthesized exclusively in the kidney. Expressed exclusively by epithelial cells of the thick ascending limb of Henle's loop (TALH) and of distal convoluted tubule lumen.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.