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Uromodulin (13X1) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

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Catalog # AP93775

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IP
Primary Accession	Q91X17, P27590
Reactivity	Rat, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Calculated MW	70845

Additional Information

Gene ID	22242
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC~~1:100~500 IP~~N/A
Storage Conditions	-20℃

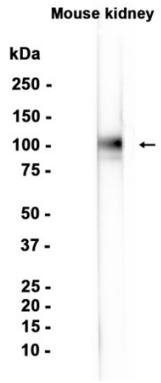
Protein Information

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. May serve as a receptor for binding and endocytosis of cytokines (IL-1, IL-2) and TNF. Facilitates neutrophil migration across renal epithelia.
Cellular Location	[Uromodulin, secreted form]: Secreted. Note=Detected in urine
Tissue Location	Detected in urine (secreted form). Detected in kidney thick ascending limb epithelial cells (at protein level)

Background

This gene encodes a glycoprotein that is the most abundant protein in mammalian urine under physiological conditions. It is synthesized in the kidney as a glycosyl-phosphatidylinositol anchored protein and released into urine as a soluble form by proteolytic cleavage. It is thought to regulate water and salt balance in the thick ascending limb of Henle and to protect against urinary tract infection and calcium oxalate crystal formation. In mouse deficiency of this gene is associated with increased susceptibility to bacterial infections and formation of calcium crystals in kidneys. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013]

Images



Western blot analysis of extracts from Mouse brain kidney using AP93775 at 1:1000.