UMOD rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00007369-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human UMOD peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human UMOD is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human UMOD peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by We stern Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering in cluding $F(ab)_2$, IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

  Protocol Download

- ELISA

Gene Info — UMOD

Entrez GeneID	7369
GeneBank Accession#	UMOD
Gene Name	UMOD
Gene Alias	ADMCKD2, FJHN, HNFJ, MCKD2, THGP, THP
Gene Description	uromodulin
Omim ID	162000 191845 603860 609886
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene encodes uromodulin, the most abundant protein in normal urine. Its excretion in urine fol lows proteolytic cleavage of the ectodomain of its glycosyl phosphatidylinositol-anchored counterp art that is situated on the luminal cell surface of the loop of Henle. Uromodulin may act as a constit utive inhibitor of calcium crystallization in renal fluids. Excretion of uromodulin in urine may provide defense against urinary tract infections caused by uropathogenic bacteria. Defects in this gene ar e associated with the autosomal dominant renal disorders medullary cystic kidney disease-2 (MC KD2) and familial juvenile hyperuricemic nephropathy (FJHN). These disorders are characterized by juvenile onset of hyperuricemia, gout, and progressive renal failure. While several transcript var iants may exist for this gene, the full-length natures of only two have been described to date. Thes e two represent the major variants of this gene and encode the same isoform. [provided by RefSe q
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000162212|Tamm-Horsfall glycoprotein|uromodulin (uromucoid, Tamm-Horsfall glyc oprotein)|uromucoid

Disease

- Chronic Disease
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Gout
- Hypertension
- Kidney Calculi
- Kidney Diseases

- Kidney Failure
- Renal Insufficiency
- Urologic Diseases