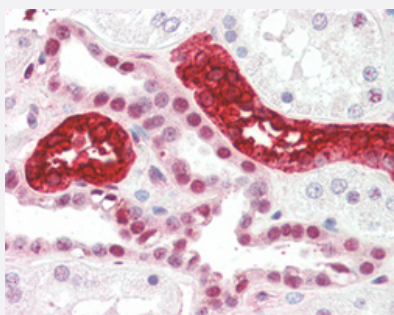


UMOD monoclonal antibody, clone 10.32 (FITC)

Catalog # MAB12564

Size 50 ug

Applications



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human kidney with UMOD monoclonal antibody, clone 10.32 (FITC) (Cat # MAB12564) at 1:50 dilution.

Specification

Product Description Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against human UMOD.

Immunogen Human UMOD

Host Mouse

Reactivity Human

Form Liquid

Conjugation FITC

Purification Protein G purification

Isotype IgG2b

Recommend Usage Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (1:50)
The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer In PBS (EIA grade BSA, 0.02% sodium azide).

Storage Instruction Store in the dark at 4°C. For long term storage store at -80°C. Avoid prolonged exposure to light.

Note

This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human kidney with UMOD monoclonal antibody, clone 10.32 (FITC) (Cat # MAB12564) at 1:50 dilution.

Gene Info — UMOD

Entrez GeneID [7369](#)

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 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. Uromodulin may act as a constitutive 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 are associated with the autosomal dominant renal disorders medullary cystic kidney disease-2 (MCKD2) and familial juvenile hyperuricemic nephropathy (FJHN). These disorders are characterized by juvenile onset of hyperuricemia, gout, and progressive renal failure. While several transcript variants may exist for this gene, the full-length nature of only two have been described to date. These two represent the major variants of this gene and encode the same isoform. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations OTTHUMP00000162212[Tamm-Horsfall glycoprotein]uromodulin (uromucoid, Tamm-Horsfall glycoprotein)uromucoid

Disease

- [Chronic Disease](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)

- [Gout](#)
- [Hypertension](#)
- [Kidney Calculi](#)
- [Kidney Diseases](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Renal Insufficiency](#)
- [Urologic Diseases](#)