Product Name: Recombinant Human Uteroglobin (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHH1859

Summary

Name	Uteroglobin/SCGB1A1
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Uteroglobin is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Glu22-Asn91 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	P11684
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	8.7 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image

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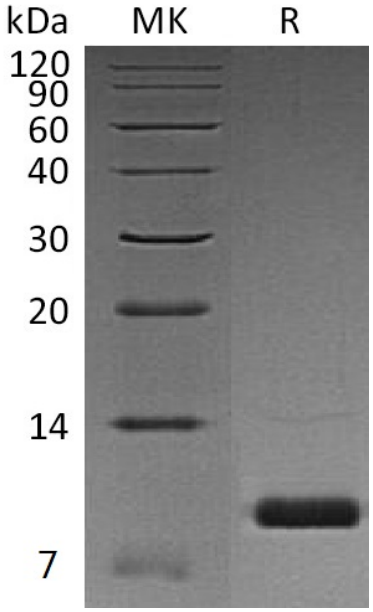

Alternative Names

Uteroglobin; Clara cell phospholipid-binding protein; CCPBP; Clara cells 10 kDa secretory protein; CC10; Secretoglobin family 1A member 1; Urinary protein 1; UP-1; UP1; Urine protein 1; SCGB1A1; CCSP; UGB

Background

Uteroglobin is a small, non-glycosylated secreted protein of the secretoglobin superfamily. It is produced by the non-ciliated, non-mucous secretory cells that predominate in lung bronchioles (Clara cells), and other non-ciliated epithelia that communicate with the external environment. Expression is induced by steroid hormones such as estrogen, and enhanced by the non-steroid hormone prolactin. Human Uteroglobin cDNA encodes a 21 amino acid (aa) signal sequence and a 70 aa mature protein. The mature protein forms a disulfide-linked head-to-tail homodimer of 16 kDa. This homodimer is thought to form a binding pocket that binds hydrophobic ligands such as phospholipids, progesterone and retinols. Binding of fibronectin to Uteroglobin in the kidney is thought to protect against nephropathy, while binding of the lipocalin-1 receptor has been reported to suppress cancer cell motility and invasion.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.