

Recombinant Human Uteroglobin
Catalog # PBG10466**Specification**

Recombinant Human Uteroglobin - Product Information**Recombinant Human Uteroglobin - Additional Information****Description**

Uteroglobin, a member of the Secretoglobulin superfamily, also known as Clara cell phospholipid-binding protein, is a multifunctional protein that can exert anti-inflammatory and anti-tumorigenic effects by binding small hydrophobic molecules such as phospholipids and prostaglandins. The small, non-glycosylated protein named for its high levels of expression in pre-implantation embryos, where it exhibits growth stimulatory effects, is produced and secreted by the non-ciliated, non-mucous Clara cells predominant in the epithelial surfaces of pulmonary airways, as well as other non-ciliated epithelia. Members of the Secretoglobulin superfamily demonstrate a high level of structural conservation and are characterized as small, secretory homo- or heterodimers. In addition to sequestering pro-inflammatory mediators and carcinogens, Uteroglobin has been implicated in the inhibition of cell migration and invasion, platelet aggregation, and T cell differentiation. Recombinant Human Uteroglobin is an 8.0 kDa homodimeric protein consisting of 142 amino acid residues.

Biological Activity

Data Not Available.

Authenticity

Verified by N-terminal and Mass Spectrometry analyses (when applicable).

Endotoxin

Endotoxin level is <0.1 ng/ µg of protein (<1EU/ µg).

Protein Content

Verified by UV Spectroscopy and/or SDS-PAGE gel.

Storage

-20°C

Precautions

Recombinant Human Uteroglobin is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Recombinant Human Uteroglobin - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)

- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Recombinant Human Uteroglobin - Images