

Uteroglobin, human recombinant protein

Clara cell phospholipid-binding protein, CCPBP, Clara cells 10 kDa secretory protein, CC10, Secretog
Catalog # PBV10839r

Specification

Uteroglobin, human recombinant protein - Product info

Primary Accession [P11684](#)
Calculated MW **8.0 kDa** KDa

Uteroglobin, human recombinant protein - Additional Info

Gene ID **7356**
Gene Symbol **SCGB1A1**

Other Names

Clara cell phospholipid-binding protein, CCPBP, Clara cells 10 kDa secretory protein, CC10, Secretoglobulin family 1A member 1, Urinary protein 1, UP-1, UP1, Urine protein 1

Gene Source	Human
Source	E. Coli
Assay&Purity	SDS-PAGE; ≥98%
Assay2&Purity2	HPLC;
Recombinant	Yes
Sequence	MEICPSFQRV IETLLMDTPS SYEAAMELFS PDQDMREAGA QLKKLVDTLP QKPRESIIKL MEKIAQSSLC N

Target/Specificity

Uteroglobin

Application Notes

Centrifuge the vial prior to opening. Reconstitute in water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml. Do not vortex. This solution can be stored at 2-8°C for up to 1 week. For extended storage, it is recommended to further dilute in a buffer containing a carrier protein (example 0.1% BSA) and store in working aliquots at -20°C to -80°C.

Format

Lyophilized powder

Storage

-20°C; Sterile filtered through a 0.2 micron filter. Lyophilized from 1 X PBS.

Uteroglobin, human recombinant protein - 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](#)

Uteroglobin, human recombinant protein - Images

Uteroglobin, human recombinant protein - Background

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.

Uteroglobin, human recombinant protein - References

Singh G., et al. Biochim. Biophys. Acta 950:329-337(1988).
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Ebert L., et al. Submitted (JUN-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
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