Recombinant Mouse Uteroglobin/SCGB1A1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number:PDMM100033

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description

Synonyms	Uteroglobin;Clara cell 17 kDa protein;Clara cell phospholipid-binding protein;CCPBP;Clara cells 10 kDa secretory protein;CC10;PCB-binding protein;Secretoglobin family 1A member 1;Scgb1a1;Cc10;Ugb;CC16;CCSP;PCB-BP;UG;UGB;Utg
Species	Mouse
Expression Host	HEK293 Cells
Sequence	Met 1-Phe 96
Accession	Q06318
Calculated Molecular Weight	10.5 kDa
Observed molecular weight	10 kDa
Tag	C-His

Properties

Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	Please contact us for more information.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80℃. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8℃ for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20℃ for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Background

Uteroglobin(UG, SCGB1A1) is the founding member of the secretoglobin family of small,secreted, disulfide-bridged dimeric proteins found only in mammals. This protein is mainly expressed in lung, with anti-inflammatory/immunomodulatory properties. CCAAT/enhancer-binding proteins(C/EBPs) are the major transcription factors for the regulation of SCGB1A1 gene expression, whereas FOXA1 had a minimum effect on the transcription. Uteroglobin is a multifunctional protein with anti-inflammatory/immunomodulatory properties. Uteroglobin inhibits soluble phospholipase A(2) activity and binds and perhaps sequesters hydrophobic ligands such as progesterone, retinols, polychlorinated biphenyls, phospholipids, and prostaglandins. In addition to its anti-inflammatory activities, Uteroglobin manifests antichemotactic, antiallergic, antitumorigenic, and embryonic growth-stimulatory activities. Uteroglobin is a potential drug target. The mechanism of Uteroglobin action is likely to be even more complex as it also functions via a putative receptor-mediated pathway.

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