



Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

Recombinant Mouse Uteroglobin/SCGB1A1 Protein (His Tag) RPES0305

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES0305

Size: 10µg

Species: Mouse

Expression host: Human Cells

Uniprot: Q06318

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 9.2 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 9 kDa

Tag: C-His

Bio-activity:

Purity: > 90% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin: < 1.0 EU per µg as determined by the LAL method.

Storage: Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

Shipping: This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.

Formulation: Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH7.4.

Reconstitution: Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Application:

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

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Asp22-Phe96

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.