

**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	<b>7356</b>
Gene Symbol	<b>SCGB1A1</b>
<b>Other Names</b>	
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	<b>Human</b>
Source	<b>E. Coli</b>
Assay&Purity	<b>SDS-PAGE; ≥98%</b>
Assay2&Purity2	<b>HPLC;</b>
Recombinant	<b>Yes</b>
Sequence	<b>MEICPSFQRV IETLLMDTPS SYEAAMELFS PDQDMREAGA QLKKLVDTLP QKPRESIIKL MEKIAQSSLC N</b>

**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).  
Hay J.G., et al. Am. J. Physiol. 268:L565-L575(1995).  
Ebert L., et al. Submitted (JUN-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.  
Ota T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).  
Mural R.J., et al. Submitted (JUL-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.