



NGAL rabbit pAb

Catalog No	YP-Ab-12477
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB; ELISA
Gene Name	LCN2 HNL NGAL
Protein Name	NGAL
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human NGAL
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human NGAL
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:1000-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	Neutrophil gelatinase-associated lipocalin (NGAL;25 kDa alpha-2-microglobulin-related subunit of MMP-9;Lipocalin-2;Oncogene 24p3;Siderocalin LCN2;p25)
Observed Band	
Cell Pathway	Secreted . Cytoplasmic granule lumen . Cytoplasmic vesicle lumen . Upon binding to the SLC22A17 (24p3R) receptor, it is internalized (By similarity). Releases the bound iron in the acidic lumen of cytoplasmic vesicles (PubMed:12453413, PubMed:20581821). .
Tissue Specificity	Detected in neutrophils (at protein level) (PubMed:7683678, PubMed:8298140). Expressed in bone marrow and in tissues that are prone to exposure to microorganism. High expression is found in bone marrow as well as in uterus, prostate, salivary gland, stomach, appendix, colon, trachea and lung. Not found in the small intestine or peripheral blood leukocytes.
Function	function:Transport of small lipophilic substances .,similarity:Belongs to the calycin superfamily. Lipocalin family.,subunit:Forms a covalently linked, disulfide-bridged heterodimer with the 92 kDa type V collagenase (MMP-9).,tissue specificity:Expressed in bone marrow and in tissues that are prone to exposure to microorganism. High expression is found in bone marrow as well as in uterus, prostate, salivary gland, stomach, appendix, colon, trachea and lungs. Not found in the small intestine or peripheral blood leukocytes.,

Background

This gene encodes a protein that belongs to the lipocalin family. Members of this family transport small hydrophobic molecules such as lipids, steroid hormones and retinoids. The protein encoded by this gene is a neutrophil gelatinase-associated lipocalin and plays a role in innate immunity by limiting bacterial growth as a result of sequestering iron-containing siderophores. The presence of this protein in blood and urine is an early biomarker of acute kidney injury. This protein is thought to be involved in multiple cellular processes, including maintenance of skin homeostasis, and suppression of invasiveness and metastasis. Mice lacking this gene are more susceptible to bacterial infection than wild type mice. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2015],

matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images