# Lipocalin-2 / NGAL Rabbit mAb [K96B]

Cat NO. :A13766

## Information:

| Applications | Reactivity: | UniProt ID: | MW(kDa) | Host   | Isotype | Size        |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|---------|--------|---------|-------------|
| WB,IHC       | н           | P80188      | 22 kDa  | Rabbit | lgG     | 100ul,200ul |

#### **Applications detail:**

| Application   | Dilution    |  |  |
|---|-------------|--|--|
| WB  | 1:1000-2000 |  |  |
| ІНС   | 1:100       |  |  |
|   |             |  |  |
| he optimal dilutions should be determined by the end user |             |  |  |

#### Conjugate:

UnConjugate

Form:

Liquid

#### sensitivity:

Endogenous

## **Purification**:

Protein A purification

#### Specificity:

Antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide at the sequence of human Lipocalin-2 / NGAL

#### Storage buffer and conditions:

Antibody store in 10 mM PBS, 0.5mg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol (buffer) .

Shipped at 4°C. Store at-20°C or -80°C.

Products are valid for one natural year of receipt. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

#### **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

#### Subcellular location:

Secreted. Cytoplasmic granule lumen. Cytoplasmic vesicle lumen.

**Function**:

Introduction: WB: Western Blot IP: Immunoprecipitation IHC: Immunohistochemistry ChIP: Chromatin Immunoprecipitation ICC/IF: Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence F: Flow Cvtometry

Cross Reactivity: H: human M: mouse R: rat Hm: hamster Mk: monkey Vir: virus MI: mink C: chicken Dm D. melanogaster X: Xenopus Z: zebrafish B: bovine Dg: dog Pg: pig Hr: horse

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Iron-trafficking protein involved in multiple processes such as apoptosis, innate immunity and renal development (PubMed:12453413, PubMed:27780864, PubMed:20581821). Binds iron through association with 2,3-dihydroxybenzoic acid (2,3-DHBA), a siderophore that shares structural similarities with bacterial enterobactin, and delivers or removes iron from the cell, depending on the context. Iron-bound form (holo-24p3) is internalized following binding to the SLC22A17 (24p3R) receptor, leading to release of iron and subsequent increase of intracellular iron concentration. In contrast, association of the iron-free form (apo-24p3) with the SLC22A17 (24p3R) receptor is followed by association with an intracellular siderophore, iron chelation and iron transfer to the extracellular medium, thereby reducing intracellular iron concentration. Involved in apoptosis due to interleukin-3 (IL3) deprivation: iron-loaded form increases intracellular iron concentration without promoting apoptosis, while iron-free form decreases intracellular iron levels, inducing expression of the proapoptotic protein BCL2L11/BIM, resulting in apoptosis (By similarity). Involved in innate immunity,limits bacterial proliferation by sequestering iron bound to microbial siderophores, such as enterobactin (PubMed:27780864). Can also bind siderophores from M.tuberculosis (PubMed:15642259, PubMed:21978368)..

## Validation Data:

Lipocalin-2 / NGAL Rabbit mAb [K96B] Images



Western blot (SDS PAGE) analysis of extracts from SW480 cells .Using Lipocalin-2 / NGALRabbit mAb [K96B] at dilution of 1:1000 incubated at 4°C over night.

View more information on http://naturebios.com

IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted primary antibody in 1% w/v Milk, 1X TBST at 4°C overnight.