

NGAL Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab) Catalog # AP52863

Product Information

Application WB
Primary Accession P80188
Reactivity Human
Host Mouse
Clonality Monoclonal
Isotype IgG2b
Calculated MW 22588

Additional Information

Gene ID 3934

Other Names 24p3; 25 kDa alpha-2-microglobulin-related subunit of MMP-9; HNL; Lcn2;

Lipocalin 2; Lipocalin-2; Migration stimulating factor inhibitor; MSFI;

Neutrophil gelatinase-associated lipocalin; NGAL; NGAL_HUMAN; Oncogene

24p3; p25; Siderocalin.

Dilution WB~~1:1000

Format Purified mouse monoclonal antibody in PBS(pH 7.4) containing with 0.09%

(W/V) sodium azide and 50% glycerol.

Storage Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Protein Information

Name LCN2

Synonyms HNL, NGAL {ECO:0000303 | PubMed:8060329}

Function Iron-trafficking protein involved in multiple processes such as apoptosis,

innate immunity and renal development (PubMed: 12453413,

PubMed:20581821, PubMed:27780864). 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).

Cellular Location

Secreted. Cytoplasmic granule lumen. Cytoplasmic vesicle lumen. Note=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). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P11672, ECO:0000269|PubMed:12453413, ECO:0000269|PubMed:20581821}

Tissue Location

Detected in neutrophils (at protein level) (PubMed:7683678, PubMed:8298140). Expressed in bone marrow and in tissues that are prone to exposure to microorganism (PubMed:9339356) High expression is found in bone marrow as well as in uterus, prostate, salivary gland, stomach, appendix, colon, trachea and lung (PubMed:9339356). Expressed in the medullary tubules of the kidney (PubMed:30418175). Not found in the small intestine or peripheral blood leukocytes (PubMed:9339356).

Background

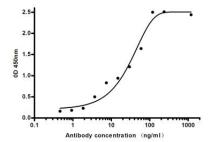
Iron-trafficking protein involved in multiple processes such as apoptosis, innate immunity and renal development. Binds iron through association with 2,5-dihydroxybenzoic acid (2,5- DHBA), a siderophore that shares structural similarities with bacterial enterobactin, and delivers or removes iron from 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. Involved in innate immunity, possibly by sequestrating iron, leading to limit bacterial growth.

References

Bundgaard J.R., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 202:1468-1475(1994). Cowland J.B., et al. Genomics 45:17-23(1997). Ota T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004). Ebert L., et al. Submitted (JUN-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Humphray S.J., et al. Nature 429:369-374(2004).

Images

Indirect ELISA assay for anti-NGAL mouse mAb.Antigen coating concentration: 4ug/ml.



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