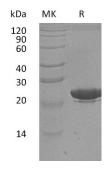
Catalog #: PHH1090



Summary

Name	NGAL/Lipocalin-2/LCN2/Neutrophil gelatinase-associated lipocalin/p25
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/µg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Neutrophil Gelatinase-associated Lipocalin is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Gln21- Gly198 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	P80188
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	21.6 KDa
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, 50% Glycerol, pH 7.4.
Shipping	The product is shipped on dry ice/polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at \leq -70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at \leq -70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Reconstitution	

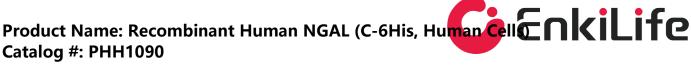
SDS-PAGE image



Background

Alternative Names	Neutrophil gelatinase-associated lipocalin; NGAL; 25 kDa alpha-2-microglobulin- related subunit of MMP-9; Lipocalin-2; Oncogene 24p3; Siderocalin LCN2; p25; HNL: NGAL
Background	LCN2 is iron-trafficking protein involved in multiple processes such as apoptosis,





innate immunity and renal development. LCN2 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. LCN2 is 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. LCN2 is involved in innate immunity, possibly by sequestrating iron, leading to limit bacterial growth.

Note

For Research Use Only, Not for Diagnostic Use.