

**Anti-Lipocalin-2/NGAL Antibody**  
**Catalog # ABO12294****Specification****Anti-Lipocalin-2/NGAL Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P11672</a>
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

**Description**

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Neutrophil gelatinase-associated lipocalin(LCN2) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, ELISA in Mouse;Rat.

**Reconstitution**

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

**Anti-Lipocalin-2/NGAL Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID 16819****Other Names**

Neutrophil gelatinase-associated lipocalin, NGAL, Lipocalin-2, SV-40-induced 24P3 protein, Siderocalin LCN2, p25, Lcn2

**Calculated MW**

22875 MW KDa

**Application Details**

Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml, By Heat  
Immunohistochemistry(Frozen Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml  
ELISA , 0.1-0.5 µg/ml  
Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml

**Subcellular Localization**

Secreted . Upon binding to the SLC22A17 (24p3R) receptor, it is internalized.

**Tissue Specificity**

Detected in lung, spleen, uterus, vagina and epididymis. .

**Protein Name**

Neutrophil gelatinase-associated lipocalin

**Contents**

Each vial contains 4mg Trehalose, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg NaN3.

**Immunogen**

E. coli-derived mouse Lipocalin 2 recombinant protein (Position: Q21-N200). Mouse Lipocalin 2 shares 62 % and 81.1 % amino acid (aa) sequence identity with human and rat Lipocalin 2,

respectively.

#### Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.

#### Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins

#### Storage

At -20°C for one year. After r° Constitution, at 4°C for one month. It°Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

### Anti-Lipocalin-2/NGAL Antibody - Protein Information

#### Name Lcn2

#### Function

Iron-trafficking protein involved in multiple processes such as apoptosis, innate immunity and renal development (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12453413" target="\_blank">12453413</a>). 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. Involved in innate immunity; limits bacterial proliferation by sequestering iron bound to microbial siderophores, such as enterobactin (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15531878" target="\_blank">15531878</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16446425" target="\_blank">16446425</a>). Can also bind siderophores from M.tuberculosis (By similarity).

#### Cellular Location

Secreted. Cytoplasmic granule lumen {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P80188}. Cytoplasmic vesicle lumen {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P80188}. Note=Upon binding to the SLC22A17 (24p3R) receptor, it is internalized (PubMed:16377569). Releases the bound iron in the acidic lumen of cytoplasmic vesicles (By similarity) {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P80188, ECO:0000269|PubMed:16377569}

#### Tissue Location

Expressed in the cortical tubules of the kidney (at protein level) (PubMed:30418175). Also expressed in the medullary tubules of the kidney (PubMed:30418175). Detected in lung, spleen, uterus, vagina and epididymis (PubMed:8687399)

### Anti-Lipocalin-2/NGAL Antibody - 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](#)

#### Anti-Lipocalin-2/NGAL Antibody - Images

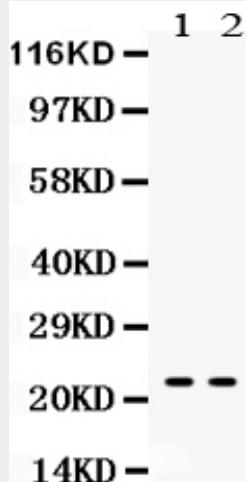


Figure 1. Western blot analysis of Lipocalin 2 using anti-Lipocalin 2 antibody (ABO12294). Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel) / 90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours. The sample well of each lane was loaded with 50ug of sample under reducing conditions. Lane 1: Rat Spleen Tissue Lysate, Lane 2: Rat Lung Tissue Lysate. After Electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a Nitrocellulose membrane at 150mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% Non-fat Milk/ TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-Lipocalin 2 antigen affinity purified polyclonal antibody (Catalog # ABO12294) at 0.5  $\mu$ g/mL overnight at 4°C, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:10000 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for Lipocalin 2 at approximately 22KD. The expected band size for Lipocalin 2 is at 22KD.

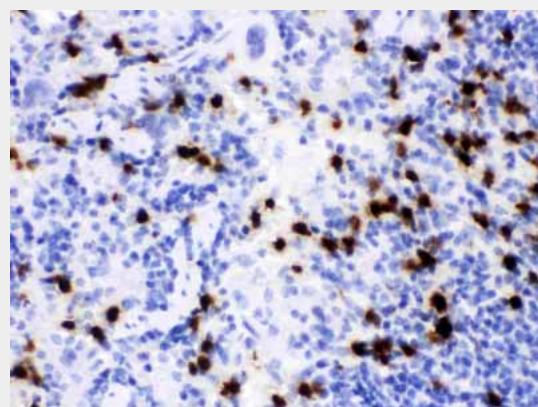


Figure 2. IHC analysis of Lipocalin 2 using anti-Lipocalin 2 antibody (ABO12294). Lipocalin 2 was detected in paraffin-embedded section of Mouse Spleen Tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 mins. The tissue section

was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ g/ml rabbit anti-Lipocalin 2 Antibody (ABO12294) overnight at 4 $^{\circ}$ C. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37 $^{\circ}$ C. The tissue section was developed using Strepavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) with DAB as the chromogen.

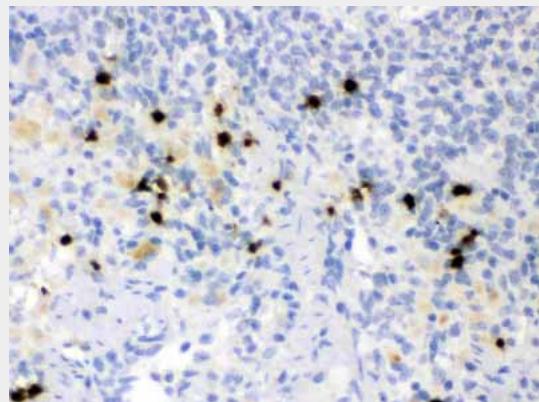


Figure 3. IHC analysis of Lipocalin 2 using anti-Lipocalin 2 antibody (ABO12294). Lipocalin 2 was detected in paraffin-embedded section of Rat Spleen Tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 mins. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ g/ml rabbit anti-Lipocalin 2 Antibody (ABO12294) overnight at 4 $^{\circ}$ C. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37 $^{\circ}$ C. The tissue section was developed using Strepavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) with DAB as the chromogen.

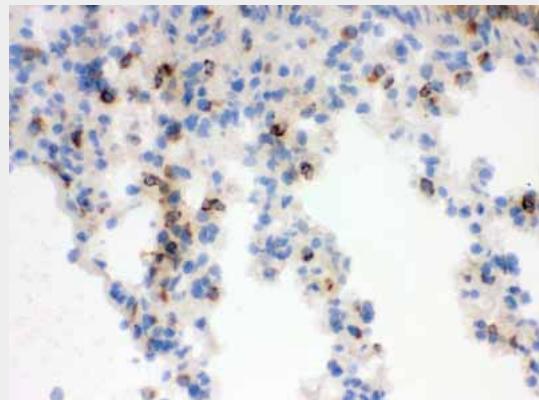


Figure 4. IHC analysis of Lipocalin 2 using anti-Lipocalin 2 antibody (ABO12294). Lipocalin 2 was detected in frozen section of mouse lung tissue . Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 mins. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ g/ml rabbit anti-Lipocalin 2 Antibody (ABO12294) overnight at 4 $^{\circ}$ C. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37 $^{\circ}$ C. The tissue section was developed using Strepavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) with DAB as the chromogen.

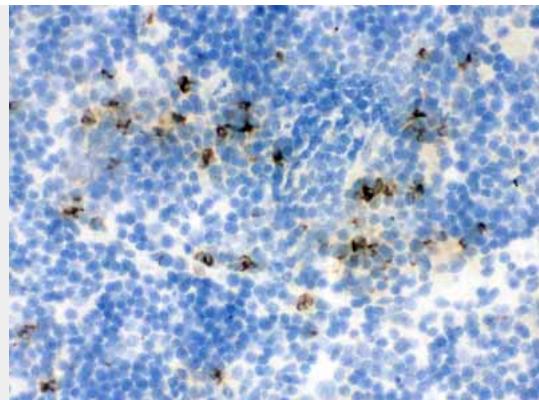


Figure 5. IHC analysis of Lipocalin 2 using anti-Lipocalin 2 antibody (ABO12294). Lipocalin 2 was detected in frozen section of mouse spleen tissue . Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 mins. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ g/ml rabbit anti-Lipocalin 2 Antibody (ABO12294) overnight at 4 $^{\circ}$ C. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37 $^{\circ}$ C. The tissue section was developed using Strepavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) with DAB as the chromogen.

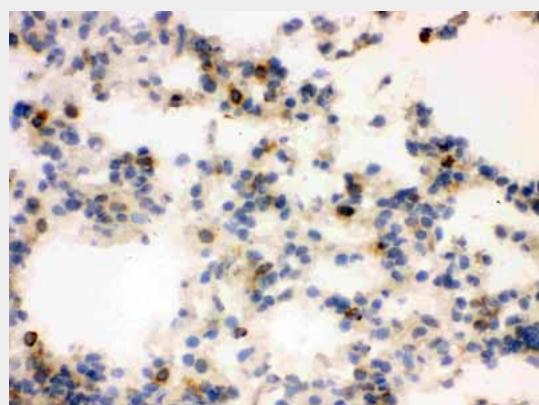


Figure 6. IHC analysis of Lipocalin 2 using anti-Lipocalin 2 antibody (ABO12294). Lipocalin 2 was detected in frozen section of rat lung tissue . Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 mins. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ g/ml rabbit anti-Lipocalin 2 Antibody (ABO12294) overnight at 4 $^{\circ}$ C. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37 $^{\circ}$ C. The tissue section was developed using Strepavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) with DAB as the chromogen.

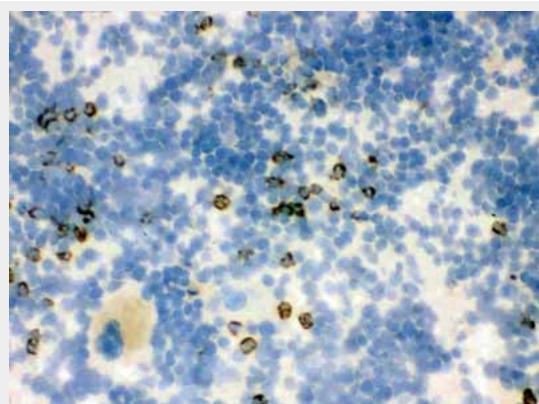


Figure 7. IHC analysis of Lipocalin 2 using anti-Lipocalin 2 antibody (ABO12294). Lipocalin 2 was

detected in frozen section of rat spleen tissue . Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 mins. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ g/ml rabbit anti-Lipocalin 2 Antibody (ABO12294) overnight at 4 $^{\circ}$ C. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37 $^{\circ}$ C. The tissue section was developed using Strepavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) with DAB as the chromogen.

#### **Anti-Lipocalin-2/NGAL Antibody - Background**

Europhe gelatinase-associated lipocalin (NGAL) is a protein that in humans is encoded by the LCN2 gene. The binding of lipocalin-2 to bacterial siderophores is important in the innate immune response to bacterial infection. Upon encountering invading bacteria the toll-like receptors on immune cells stimulate the synthesis and secretion of lipocalin-2. Secreted lipocalin-2 then limits bacterial growth by sequestering iron-containing siderophores. Lipocalin-2 also functions as a growth factor.