

Recombinant Mouse NGAL/Lipocalin-2 Protein (Fc Tag)

Catalog No. PKSM041301

Description

Synonyms Neutrophil gelatinase-associated lipocalin; NGAL; Lipocalin-2; SV-40-induced

24P3 protein; Siderocalin LCN2; p25; LCN2

Species Mouse

Expression_host Human Cells
Sequence Gln21-Asn200

AccessionP11672Mol_Mass48 kDaAP_Mol_Mass55-60 kDaTagC-Fc

Properties

Purity > 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin $< 1.0 \text{ EU per } \mu \text{g as determined by the LAL method.}$

Storage Storage Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

Shipping This product is provided as liquid. It is shipped at frozen temperature with blue

ice/gel packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at<-20°C.

Formulation Supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM MES, 150mM NaCl, 10% Glycerol,

pH 5.5.

Reconstitution Not Applicable

Background

Lipocalin-2, also known as Neutrophil Gelatinase-Associated Lipocalin (NGAL), is a secretory protein of the lipocalin superfamily. Lipocalin-2 contains a signal peptide that enables it to be secreted and form complexes with matrix metalloproteinase-9 (MMP-9) through disulfide bonds. Similar to other lipocalin family members, Lipocalin-2 is involved in diverse cellular processes, including the transport of small hydrophobic molecules, protection of MMP-9 from proteolytic degradation, and cell signaling. Furthermore, Lipocalin-2 can tightly bind to bacterial siderophore through a cell surface receptor, possibly serving as a potent bacteriostatic agent by sequestering iron, regulating innate immunity and protecting kidney epithelial cells from ischemia–reperfusion injury. This protein is mainly expressed in neutrophils and in lower levels in the kidney, prostate, and epithelia of the respiratory and alimentary tracts. Recent evidence also suggests its role as a biomarker for renal injury and inflammation.



SDS-PAGE

