



Mouse Anti-Human Lipocalin-2/LCN2 monoclonal antibody, clone NN14 (CABT- ZB771)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	It reacts with Human Lipocalin-2/LCN2
Target	LCN2
Immunogen	Recombinant Human Lipocalin-2/LCN2 Protein
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	NN14
Purification	Protein A purified
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA(cap) We recommend the following for sandwich ELISA (Capture - Detection): CABT-ZB771 - CABT-ZB1078 This antibody will detect Lipocalin-2/LCN2 in antibody pair set. [ABPR-ZB351]
Preparation	This antibody was produced from a hybridoma resulting from the fusion of a mouse myeloma with B cells obtained from a mouse immunized with purified, recombinant Human Lipocalin-2/LCN2. The IgG fraction of the cell culture supernatant was purified by Protein A affinity chromatography.
Format	Purified, Liquid

Concentration	Lot specific
Size	50 µL, 100 µL, 200 µL, 1 mL
Buffer	PBS
Preservative	None
Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Ship	Wet ice

BACKGROUND

Introduction

Lipocalin-2 (LCN2), also known as neutrophil gelatinase-associated lipocalin (NGAL), is a 25 kDa protein belonging to the lipocalin superfamily. It was initially found in activated neutrophils, however, many other cells, like kidney tubular cells, may produce NGAL in response to various insults. This protein is released from injured tubular cells after various damaging stimuli, is already known by nephrologists as one of the most promising biomarkers of incoming Acute Kidney Injury (AKI). Recent evidence also suggests its role as a biomarker in a variety of other renal and non-renal conditions. Moreover, recent studies seem to suggest a potential involvement of this factor also in the genesis and progression of chronic kidney diseases. NGAL is the first known mammalian protein that specifically binds organic molecules called siderophores, which are high-affinity iron chelators. NGAL, first known as an antibacterial factor of natural immunity, and an acute-phase protein, is currently one of the most interesting and enigmatic proteins involved in the process of tumor development. acting as an intracellular iron carrier and protecting MMP9 from proteolytic degradation, NGAL has a clear pro-tumoral effect, as has already been observed in different tumors (e.g. breast, stomach, esophagus, brain) in humans. In thyroid carcinomas, NGAL is strongly induced by NF-κB, an important factor involved both in tumor growth and in the link between chronic inflammation and neoplastic development. Thus, Lipocalin-2 (LCN2/NGAL) has been implicated in a variety of processes including cell differentiation, proliferation, survival, and morphogenesis.

Keywords	LCN2; lipocalin 2; 24p3; MSFI
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GENE INFORMATION

Synonyms	LCN2; lipocalin 2; 24p3; MSFI; NGAL; neutrophil gelatinase-associated lipocalin; p25; lipocalin-2; oncogene 24p3; siderocalin LCN2; migration-stimulating factor inhibitor; 25 kDa alpha-2-microglobulin-related subunit of MMP-9; anti-NGAL
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UniProt ID

[P80188](#)
