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Recombinant Mouse NGAL

Catalog#:P00647 Derived from Human Cells

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DESCRIPTION	Recombinant Mouse Neutrophil Gelatinase-associated Lipocalin is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Gln21-Asn200 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus. Accession#: P11672 Known as: Neutrophil gelatinase-associated lipocalin; NGAL; Lipocalin-2;
	SV-40-induced 24P3 protein; Siderocalin LCN2; p25; LCN2
FORMULATION	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM MES, 150mM NaCl , 5% Trehalose, pH5.5.
SHIPPING	The product is shipped at ambient temperature.
	Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
STORAGE	Lyophilized protein should be stored at<-20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
RECONSTITUTION	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
QUALITY	Mol Mass:21.9kDa AP Mol Mass:20-28kDa, reducing conditions.
CONTROL	Purity: Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. Endotoxin: Less than 0.1 ng/μg (1 EU/μg) as determined by LAL test.
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 30 MK R