

Recombinant Mouse NGAL

Catalog No: CM17

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.
Expression System	Human cells
Alternative name	Butyrophilin subfamily 1 member A1; BTN; BTN1A1; butyrophilin; Btn1a1
Accession No.	P11672

Quality 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.
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM MES, 150mM NaCl, 10% Glycerol, pH 5.5
Shipping	The product is shipped on dry ice pack. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Storage	Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

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

