LCN2 Antibody

Catalog No: #37183

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Description

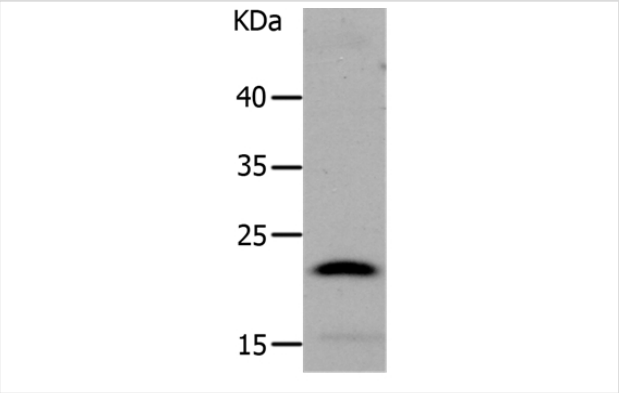
Product Name	LCN2 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antigen affinity purification.
Applications	WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total LCN2 protein.
Immunogen Type	Peptide
Immunogen Description	Synthetic peptide corresponding to a region derived from internal residues of human lipocalin 2
Target Name	LCN2
Other Names	24p3; MSFI; NGAL
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: P80188NCBI Gene ID: 3934Gene Accssion: NP_005555
Uniprot	P80188
GeneID	3934;
SDS-PAGE MW	23kd
Concentration	2.1mg/ml
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C

Application Details

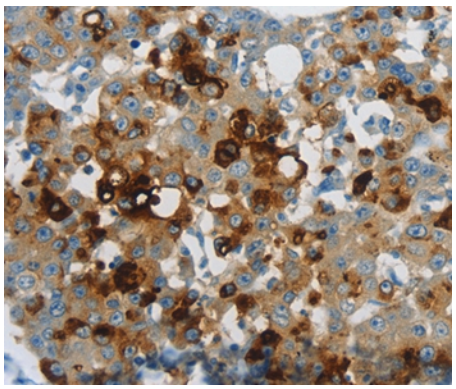
Western blotting: 1:1000-1:5000

Immunohistochemistry: 1:50-1:200

Images



Gel: 10%SDS-PAGE
Lysates (from left to right): Human liver cancer tissue
Amount of lysate: 40ug per lane
Primary antibody: 1/1050 dilution
Secondary antibody dilution: 1/8000
Exposure time: 2 minutes



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer tissue using #37183 at dilution 1/60.

Background

Iron-trafficking protein involved in multiple processes such as apoptosis, innate immunity and renal development. Binds iron through association with 2,5-dihydroxybenzoic acid (2,5-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, possibly by sequestrating iron, leading to limit bacterial growth.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only