

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Detects mouse Lipocalin-2/NGAL in direct ELISAs and Western blots.
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant mouse Lipocalin-2/NGAL Gln21-Asn200 Accession # P11672
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

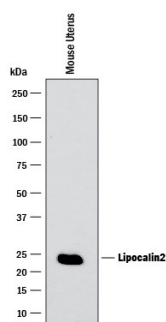
APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	0.25 µg/mL	See Below
Immunohistochemistry	3-15 µg/mL	See Below
Immunoprecipitation	25 µg/mL	Conditioned cell culture medium spiked with Recombinant Mouse Lipocalin-2/NGAL (Catalog # 1857-LC), see our available Western blot detection antibodies
Simple Western	5 µg/mL	See Below

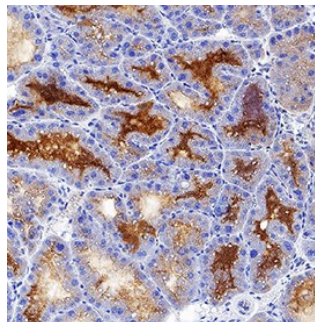
DATA

Western Blot



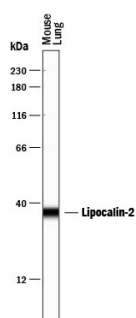
Detection of Mouse Lipocalin-2/NGAL by Western Blot. Western blot shows lysates of mouse uterus tissue. PVDF membrane was probed with 0.25 µg/mL of Goat Anti-Mouse Lipocalin-2/NGAL Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF1857) followed by HRP-conjugated Anti-Goat IgG Secondary Antibody (Catalog # HAF017). A specific band was detected for Lipocalin-2/NGAL at approximately 24 kDa (as indicated). This experiment was conducted under reducing conditions and using Immunoblot Buffer Group 1.

Immunohistochemistry



Lipocalin-2/NGAL in Mouse Mammary Gland. Lipocalin-2/NGAL was detected in perfusion fixed frozen sections of mouse mammary gland using Goat Anti-Mouse Lipocalin-2/NGAL Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF1857) at 3 µg/mL for 1 hour at room temperature followed by incubation with the Anti-Goat IgG VisUCyte™ HRP Polymer Antibody (Catalog # VC004). Tissue was stained using DAB (brown) and counterstained with hematoxylin (blue). Specific staining was localized to extracellular areas in ducts. View our protocol for [IHC Staining with VisUCyte HRP Polymer Detection Reagents](#).

Simple Western



Detection of Mouse Lipocalin-2/NGAL by Simple Western™. Simple Western lane view shows lysates of mouse lung tissue, loaded at 0.2 mg/mL. A specific band was detected for Lipocalin-2/NGAL at approximately 37 kDa (as indicated) using 5 µg/mL of Goat Anti-Mouse Lipocalin-2/NGAL Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF1857) followed by 1:50 dilution of HRP-conjugated Anti-Goat IgG Secondary Antibody (Catalog # HAF109). This experiment was conducted under reducing conditions and using the 12-230 kDa separation system.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	<p>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. • 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. • 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

Mouse Lipocalin-2 was cloned from mouse kidney cells (1). Its very high level of expression at the post-stratum uterus gave it the name uterocalin (2). Lipocalin-2 has been implicated in a variety of processes including cell differentiation, tumorigenesis, and apoptosis (3- 5). Studies indicate that Lipocalin-2 binds a bacterial catecholate siderophore that is bound to a ferric ion, such as enterobactin, with a subnanomolar dissociation constant ($K_d = 0.41$ nM) (6). The bound ferric enterobactin complex breaks down slowly in a month into dihydroxybenzoyl serine and dihydroxybenzoic acid (DHBA). It also binds to a ferric DHBA complex with much less K_d values (7.9 nM) (6). Secretion of Lipocalin-2 in immune cells increases in response to stimulation of Toll-like receptor as an acute phase response to infection. As a result, it acts as a potent bacteriostatic reagent by sequestering iron (7). Moreover, Lipocalin-2 can alter the invasive and metastatic behavior of Ras-transformed breast cancer cells *in vitro* and *in vivo* by reversing the epithelial to mesenchymal transition inducing activity of Ras, through restoration of E-cadherin expression, via effects on the Ras-MAPK signaling pathway (8).

References:

1. Hraba-Renevey, S. *et al.* (1989) *Oncogene*. **4**:601.
2. Liu, Q. *et al.* (1993) *Mol Reprod Dev*. **46**:507.
3. Kjeldsen L, *et al.* (2000) *Biochim Biophys Acta*. **1482**:272.
4. Devireddy, L.R. *et al.* (2001) *Science* **293**:829.
5. Yang, M.B. *et al.* (2002) *Mol. Cell*. **10**:1045.
6. Goetz, D.H. *et al.* (2002) *Mol. Cell* **10**:1033.
7. Flo, T.H. *et al.* (2004) *Nature* **432**:917.
8. Hanai, J. *et al.* (2005) *J. Biol. Chem.* **280**:13641.