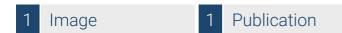


Datasheet for ABIN1862968

anti-Lipocalin 2 antibody (AA 23-199)





Go to Product page

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Overview		
Quantity:	100 μL	
Target:	Lipocalin 2 (LCN2)	
Binding Specificity:	AA 23-199	
Reactivity:	Pig	
Host:	Rabbit	
Clonality:	Polyclonal	
Conjugate:	This Lipocalin 2 antibody is un-conjugated	
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunoprecipitation (IP), Immunocytochemistry (ICC)	
Product Details		
Purpose:	Polyclonal Antibody to Neutrophil gelatinase-associated lipocalin (NGAL)	
Immunogen:	RPB388Po01Recombinant Neutrophil gelatinaseassociated lipocalin (NGAL)	
Isotype:	IgG	
Specificity:	The antibody is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against NGAL. It has been selected for its ability to recognize NGAL in immunohistochemical staining and western blotting.	
Purification:	Antigen-specific affinity chromatography followed by Protein A affinity chromatography	
Target Details		
Target:	Lipocalin 2 (LCN2)	

Target Details

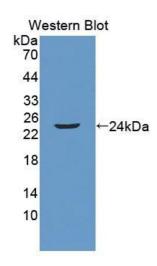
20 µg/mL,Optimal working dilutions must be determined by end user. Comment: The thermal stability is described by the loss rate. The loss rate was determined by accelerathermal degradation test, that is, incubate the protein at 37°C for 48h, and no obvious degradation and precipitation were observed. The loss rate is less than 5% within the expirated date under appropriate storage condition. Restrictions: For Research Use only Handling Format: Liquid Concentration: 0.5 mg/mL Buffer: PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.02 % Sodium azide, 50 % glycerol. Preservative: Sodium azide Precaution of Use: WARNING: Reagents contain sodium azide. Sodium azide is very toxic if ingested or inhaled Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wear eye or face protection when handling. If skin eye contact occurs, wash with copious amounts of water. If ingested or inhaled, contact a physician immediately. Sodium azide yields toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dili azide-containing compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in lead or copper plumbing. Handling Advice: Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. Storage: 4 °C,-20 °C	Alternative Name:	NGAL (LCN2 Products)	
Application Details Application Notes: Western blotting: 0.01-2 µg/mL,immunohistochemistry: 5-20 µg/mL,immunocytochemistry: 20 µg/mL,Optimal working dilutions must be determined by end user. Comment: The thermal stability is described by the loss rate. The loss rate was determined by accelera thermal degradation test, that is, incubate the protein at 37°C for 48h, and no obvious degradation and precipitation were observed. The loss rate is less than 5% within the expirat date under appropriate storage condition. Restrictions: For Research Use only Handling Format: Liquid Concentration: 0.5 mg/mL Buffer: PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.02 % Sodium azide, 50 % glycerol. Preservative: Sodium azide Precaution of Use: WARNING: Reagents contain sodium azide. Sodium azide is very toxic if ingested or inhaled Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wear eye or face protection when handling. If skin eye contact occurs, wash with copious amounts of water. If ingested or inhaled, contact a physician immediately. Sodium azide yields toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dili azide-containing compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in lead or copper plumbing. Handling Advice: Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. Storage: 4 °C, 20 °C Storage Comment: Store at 4°C for frequent use. Stored at -20°C in a manual defrost freezer for two year without detectable loss of activity. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.	Background:		
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Concentration: Description: Description:	Handling		
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Preservative: Sodium azide WARNING: Reagents contain sodium azide. Sodium azide is very toxic if ingested or inhaled Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wear eye or face protection when handling. If skin eye contact occurs, wash with copious amounts of water. If ingested or inhaled, contact a physician immediately. Sodium azide yields toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dill azide-containing compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in lead or copper plumbing. Handling Advice: Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. Storage: 4 °C,-20 °C Storage Comment: Store at 4°C for frequent use. Stored at -20°C in a manual defrost freezer for two year without detectable loss of activity. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.	Concentration:	0.5 mg/mL	
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Storage: 4 °C,-20 °C Storage Comment: Store at 4°C for frequent use. Stored at -20°C in a manual defrost freezer for two year without detectable loss of activity. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.	Precaution of Use:	physician immediately. Sodium azide yields toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide-containing compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of	
Storage Comment: Store at 4°C for frequent use. Stored at -20°C in a manual defrost freezer for two year without detectable loss of activity. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.	Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.	
detectable loss of activity. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.	Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C	
Expiry Date: 12 months	Storage Comment:	Store at 4°C for frequent use. Stored at -20°C in a manual defrost freezer for two year without detectable loss of activity. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.	

Publications

Product cited in:

Davidson, Khailova, Treece, Robison, Soranno, Jaggers, Ing, Lawson, Lujan: "Alkaline Phosphatase Treatment of Acute Kidney Injury in an Infant Piglet Model of Cardiopulmonary Bypass with Deep Hypothermic Circulatory Arrest." in: **Scientific reports**, Vol. 9, Issue 1, pp. 14175, (2020) (PubMed).

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. Figure. Western Blot; Sample: Recombinant protein.