

#### Datasheet for ABIN2648795

# **Lipocalin 2 ELISA Kit**



#### Overview

Quantity:	96 tests
Target:	Lipocalin 2 (LCN2)
Reactivity:	Human
Application:	ELISA

#### **Product Details**

Sample Type:	Fecal
Detection Method:	Colorimetric
Sensitivity:	0.04 μg/g
Characteristics:	NGAL or neutrophil gelatinase-associated lipocalin also known as Lipocalin-2 (LCN2) or oncogene 24p3 is a protein, which in humans is encoded by the LCN2 gene.[1][2][3] NGAL is involved in innate immunity by sequestrating iron that in turn limits bacterial growth.[4] It is expressed in neutrophils and in low levels in the kidney, prostate, and epithelia of the respiratory and alimentary tracts.[3][5]Studies have shown that NGAL is an early biomarker for ischaemic renal injury after cardiopulmonary bypass.

## Target Details

Target:	Lipocalin 2 (LCN2)
Alternative Name:	NGAL (LCN2 Products)
Pathways:	Cellular Response to Molecule of Bacterial Origin, Transition Metal Ion Homeostasis

### **Application Details**

Application Notes:	Optimal working dilution should be determined by the investigator.
Sample Volume:	50 mg
Assay Time:	2 h
Protocol:	Assay standards, controls and patient samples are added directly to wells of a microtiter plate that is coated with antibody to human NGAL and incubated at room temperature for one hour. The plate is then washed and horseradish peroxidase (HRP) conjugated anti NGAL is added to each well. After an additional incubation period, a "sandwich" of solid-phase polyclonal antibody - human NGAL - HRP conjugated antibody" is formed. The unbound antibodies and buffer matrix are removed in the subsequent washing step. For the detection of this immunocomplex, the well is then incubated with a substrate solution in a timed reaction, which is terminated with an acidic reagent (i.e. ELISA stop solution). The absorbance is then measured in a spectrophotometric microplate reader. The enzymatic activity of the immunocomplex bound to the wall of each microtiter well is directly proportional to the amount of human NGAL in the test sample. A standard curve is generated by plotting the absorbance versus the respective human NGAL concentration for each standard on a point-to-point or 4-parameter curve fitting. The
Restrictions:	concentration of human NGAL in test samples is determined directly from this standard curve.  For Research Use only
Handling	
Storage:	4 °C