

LCN2 | *Validation File*

TARGET LCN2 (Lipocalin 2)

CLONE NAME HAT265B

DESCRIPTION mouse monoclonal

ANTIGEN USED GST-LCN2 recombinant protein

Isotype: IgG1

ISOTYPE IgG1

SPECIES REACTIVITY human

LOCALIZATION cytoplasmic

POSITIVE CONTROL tonsil bone marrow

STORAGE BUFFER Tissue culture supernatant: 0.02% sodium azide

STORAGE Aliquot and store at 4C. Do not freeze



Recommended



Inconclusive



Not Recommended



Not Tested

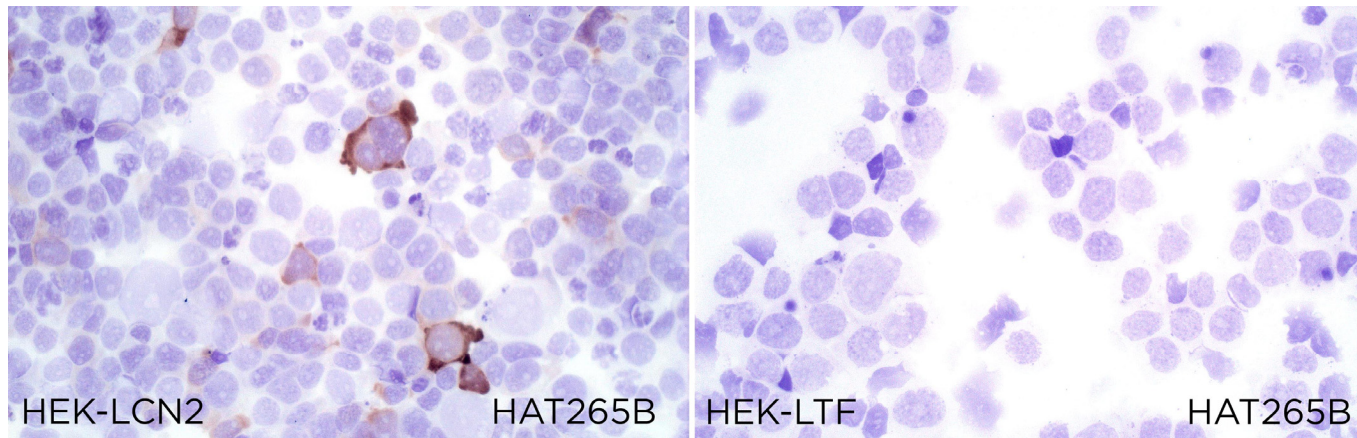
APPLICATIONS

● | ICC | **Immunocytochemistry**

HAT265B mAb is able to detect human LCN2 protein in immunocytochemistry

DILUTION no dilution (neat supernatant)

To confirm that HAT265B mAb recognizes human LCN2 protein, immunocytochemistry on frozen cytospin preparations of human LCN2 expressed in HEK293 was performed. Cytospin preparation of HEK293-LTF protein was used as a negative control.



● | WB | **Western Blotting**

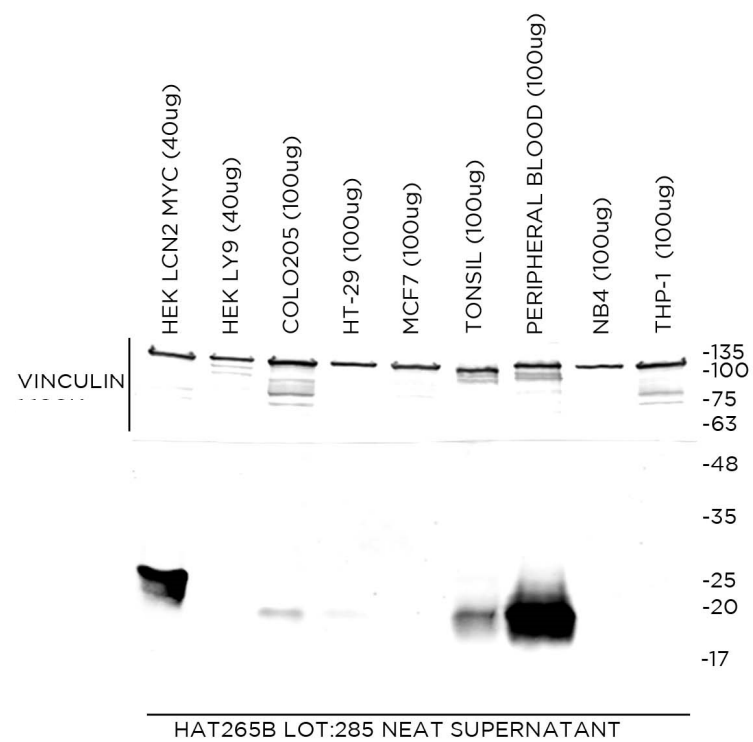
HAT265B mAb is able to detect human LCN2 protein by WB.

DILUTION no dilution (neat supernatant).

Predicted molecular weight: **22kDa**
Observed molecular weight: **22kDa**

LANES

Lane 1	HEK-LCN2-myc	(40ug) (+)
Lane 2	HEK-LY9	(40ug) (-)
Lane 3	COLO-205	(100ug) (+)
Lane 4	HT-29	(100ug) (+)
Lane 5	MCF7	(100ug) (-)
Lane 6	Tonsil	(100ug) (+)
Lane 7	Peripheral blood	(100ug) (+)
Lane 8	NB4	(100ug) (-)
Lane 9	THP-1	(100ug) (-)



● | IHC-P | **Immunohistochemistry (paraffin)**

HAT265B mAb can be used to detect LCN2 protein in human paraffin tissues

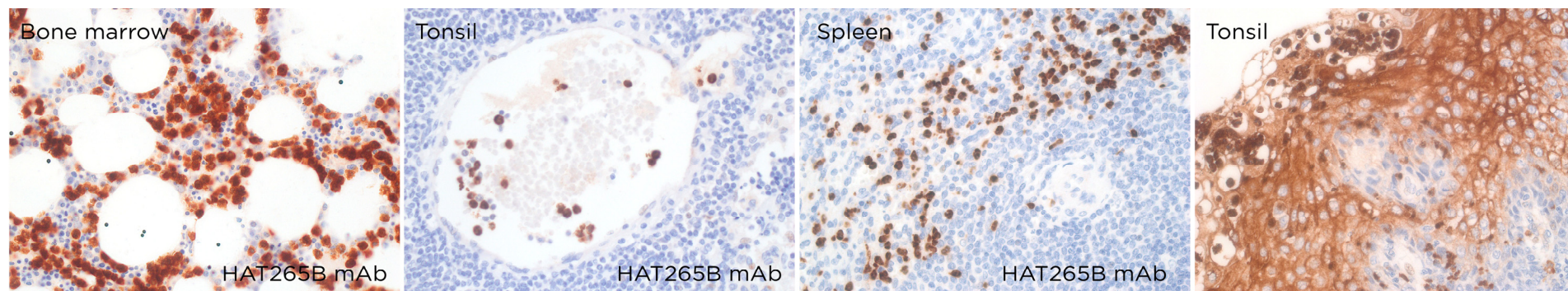
TISSUE SAMPLE Human tonsil bone marrow

DILUTION 1:2 (supernatant)

ANTIGEN RETRIEVAL 20 minutes ER2 (Tris-EDTA)

ANTIBODY INCUBATION 30 minutes

DETECTION SYSTEM Novolink kit (BondMax Leica)



● | IF | **Immunofluorescence (paraffin)** Not done

● | IP | **Immunoprecipitation** Not done

● | IHC-F | **Immunohistochemistry (frozen)** Not working

SOLD BY: Abcam

REFERENCES

Madoz-Gúrpide J, López-Serra P, Martínez-Torrecuadrada JL, Sánchez L, Lombardía L, Casal JI. Proteomics-based validation of genomic data: applications in colorectal cancer diagnosis. Mol Cell Proteomics. 2006. Aug; 5(8):1471-83.