

NEUTROPHIL GELATINASE-ASSOCIATED LIPOCALIN

NGAL (neutrophil gelatinase-associated lipocalin, also named lipocalin-2) is a small protein expressed in neutrophils and in low levels in kidney, prostate, and epithelia of the respiratory and alimentary tracts. NGAL is involved in innate immunity and also functions as a growth factor.

NGAL is a novel biomarker for diagnosing acute kidney injury (AKI). Renal expression of NGAL is dramatically increased in kidney injury from a variety of causes, and NGAL is released into both urine and plasma. NGAL levels rise sharply from basal levels in response to kidney injury to reach diagnostic levels within a very short time - within 2 hours of the insult, and as much as 24 hours or more before any significant rise in serum creatinine, making NGAL an early and sensitive biomarker of kidney injury. NGAL can also be used as an early diagnosis for procedures such as chronic kidney disease, contrast induced nephropathy, and kidney transplant.

Description	Abbr.	Cat No.	Remarks
Recombinant human Neutrophil gelatinase associated lipocalin	NGAL	SDZ900011	Control
Rabbit anti-human NGAL polyclonal antibodies	pAb<NGAL>RB IgG	SDZ700020	EIA / WB
Mouse anti-human NGAL monoclonal antibodies	mAb-NGAL	SDZ7100200	EIA / WB