Data Sheet (Cat.No.TMAH-00816)

Anti-NGF Antibody (7R395)

Product Details

Ig Type:	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity:	Human, Rat
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Clone:	7R395
Purification:	Affinity-chromatography

Applications

Verified Activity:	1. Western Blot -Positive WB detected in: U-87 whole cell lysate, Rat Brain whole cell lysate -All lanes: NGF antibody at 1:1000 -Secondary: Goat polyclonal to rabbit IgG at 1/50000 dilution -Predicted band size: 27 kDa -Observed band size: 39 kDa 2. IHC image of TMAH-00816 diluted at 1:100 and staining in paraffin-embedded human testis tissue performed on a Leica BondTM system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4°C overnight. The primary is detected by a Goat anti-rabbit IgG polymer labeled by HRP and visualized using 0.05% DAB.
Application:	ELISA,IHC,WB
Recommended	WB:1:500-1:5000; IHC:1:50-1:200.

Properties

Stability & Storage:	Store at -20°C or -80°C for 12 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping:	Shipping with blue ice.

Antigen Details

Immunogen:	A synthetic peptide: Human NGF
Antigen Species:	Human
Gene ID:	4803
Uniprot ID:	P01138
Synonyms:	β-NGF;NGFB;Beta-NGF;HSAN5;nerve growth factor (β polypeptide);nerve growth factor (beta polypeptide)
Biology Area:	Neuroscience

Research Background

Nerve growth factor is important for the development and maintenance of the sympathetic and sensory nervous systems. Extracellular ligand for the NTRK1 and NGFR receptors, activates cellular signaling cascades to regulate neuronal proliferation, differentiation and survival (Probable). The immature NGF precursor (proNGF) functions as

ligand for the heterodimeric receptor formed by SORCS2 and NGFR, and activates cellular signaling cascades that lead to inactivation of RAC1 and/or RAC2, reorganization of the actin cytoskeleton and neuronal growth cone collapse. In contrast to mature NGF, the precursor form (proNGF) promotes neuronal apoptosis (in vitro). Inhibits metalloproteinase-dependent proteolysis of platelet glycoprotein VI. Binds lysophosphatidylinositol and lysophosphatidylserine between the two chains of the homodimer. The lipid-bound form promotes histamine relase from mast cells, contrary to the lipid-free form.

Tel:781-999-4286 E_mail:info@targetmol.com Address:34 Washington Street,Wellesley Hills,MA 02481