

## Anti-NGF Antibody (9K780)

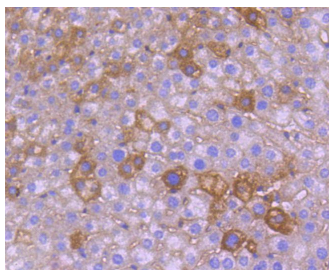
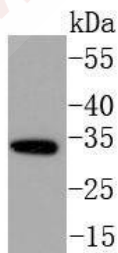
### Product Details

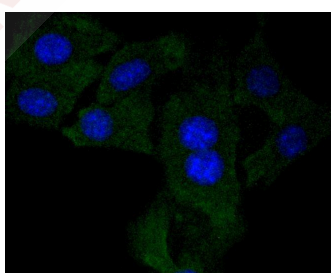
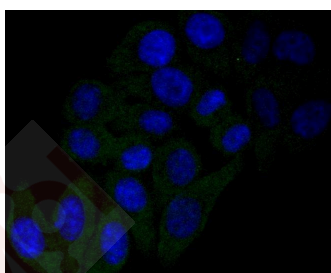
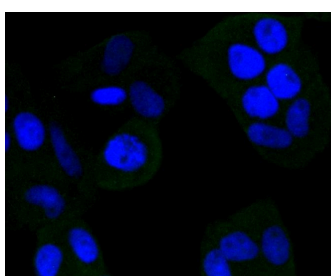
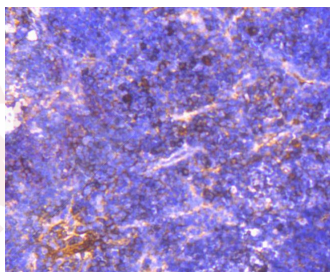
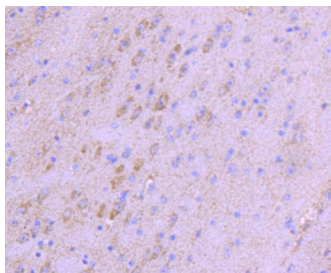
Ig Type:	IgG
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Rat,zebrafish
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Molecular Weight:	Theoretical: 32 kDa.
Clone:	9K780
Purification:	ProA affinity purified

### Applications

#### Verified Activity:

1. Western blot analysis of NGF on Hela cell lysates using anti-NGF antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.
2. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse liver tissue using anti-NGF antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.
3. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse brain tissue using anti-NGF antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.
4. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse thymus tissue using anti-NGF antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.
5. ICC staining NGF in Hela cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.
6. ICC staining NGF in HepG2 cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.
7. ICC staining NGF in NIH/3T3 cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.





Application: ICC/IF,IHC,WB

Recommended WB: 1:1000-2000; IHC: 1:50-200; ICC/IF: 1:50-200

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### 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: Recombinant Protein

Uniprot ID: P01138

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### Research Background

Neurotrophins function to regulate naturally occurring cell death of neurons during development. The prototype neurotrophin is nerve growth factor (NGF), originally discovered in the 1950s as a soluble peptide promoting the survival of, and neurite outgrowth from, sympathetic ganglia. Three additional structurally homologous neurotrophic factors have been identified. These include brain-derived neurotrophic factor (BDNF), neurotrophin-3 (NT-3) and neurotrophin-4 (NT-4) (also designated NT-5). These various neurotrophins stimulate the in vitro survival of distinct, but partially overlapping, populations of neurons. The cell surface receptors through which neurotrophins mediate their activity have been identified. For instance, the Trk A receptor is the preferential receptor for NGF, but also binds NT-3 and NT-4. The Trk B receptor binds both BDNF and NT-4 equally well, and binds NT-3 to a lesser extent, while the Trk C receptor only binds NT-3.

**Inhibitor · Natural Compounds · Compound Libraries · Recombinant Proteins**

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