Datasheet for ABIN3026881

anti-Neurofilament antibody

2 Images

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	Neurofilament
Reactivity:	Human, Rat, Mouse, Chicken, Pig
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This Neurofilament antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Flow Cytometry (FACS), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p))

Product Details

Immunogen:	Triton-X 100 insoluble proteins of rat brain (RT-97) and Neurofilaments from porcine spinal cord (NR-4) were used as the immunogen for the Neurofilament antibody cocktail.
Clone:	RT-97-NR-4
Isotype:	IgG
Characteristics:	This mAb reacts with a 200 kDa and 68 kDa protein, identified as heavy and light sub-units of neurofilaments (NF-H & NF-L). Neurofilaments make up the main structural elements of axons and dendrites and are found in neurons, peripheral nerves, and sympathetic ganglion cells. Neurofilaments consist of three major subunits with molecular weights of 68 kDa (NF-L), 160 kDa (NF-M) and 200 kDa (NF-H). Anti-neurofilament stains a number of neural, neuroendocrine, and endocrine tumors. Neuromas, ganglioneuromas, gangliogliomas, ganglioneuroblastomas, and neuroblastomas stain positively for anti-neurofilament. Neurofilaments are also present in paragangliomas as well as adrenal and extra-adrenal pheochromocytomas. Carcinoids, neuroendocrine carcinomas of the skin, and cell carcinomas of the lung also express

Product Details

	neurofilament.
Purification:	Protein G affinity chromatography

Target Details

Target:	Neurofilament
Abstract:	Neurofilament Products
Background:	This mAb reacts with a 200 kDa and 68 kDa protein, identified as heavy and light sub-units of neurofilaments (NF-H & NF-L). Neurofilaments make up the main structural elements of axons and dendrites and are found in neurons, peripheral nerves, and sympathetic ganglion cells. Neurofilaments consist of three major subunits with molecular weights of 68 kDa (NF-L), 160 kDa (NF-M) and 200 kDa (NF-H). Anti-neurofilament stains a number of neural, neuroendocrine, and endocrine tumors. Neuromas, ganglioneuromas, gangliogliomas, ganglioneuroblastomas, and neuroblastomas stain positively for anti-neurofilament. Neurofilaments are also present in paragangliomas as well as adrenal and extra-adrenal pheochromocytomas. Carcinoids, neuroendocrine carcinomas of the skin, and cell carcinomas of the lung also express neurofilament.

Application Details

Application Notes:	Optimal dilution of the Neurofilament antibody cocktail should be determined by the researcher. 1. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires boiling tissue sections in 10 mM Citrate buffer, pH 6.0, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 min. 2. The prediluted format is supplied in a dropper bottle and is optimized for use in IHC. After epitope retrieval step (if required), drip mAb solution onto the tissue section and incubate at RT for 30 min.\. Flow Cytometry: 0.5-1 µg/million cells in 0.1ml,Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 0.25-0.5 µg/mL for 30 min at RT (1),Prediluted format: incubate for 30 min at RT (2)
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

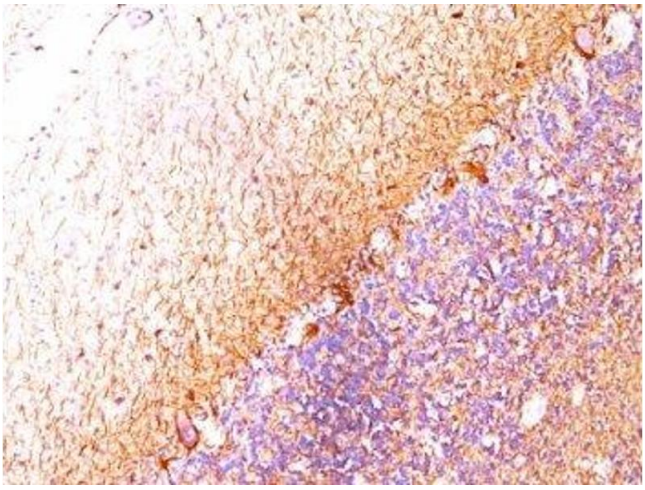
Handling

Concentration:	0.2 mg/mL
Buffer:	0.2 mg/mL in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/mL BSA (US sourced) and 0.05 % sodium azide
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which

Handling

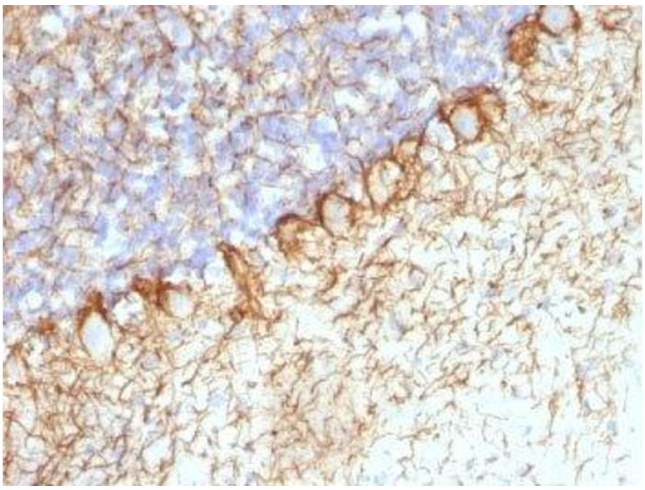
	should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store the Neurofilament antibody cocktail at 2-8°C (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20°C or colder (without azide).

Images



Immunohistochemistry

Image 1. Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human cerebellum stained with Neurofilament antibody (RT-97 + NR-4).



Immunohistochemistry

Image 2. Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded rat cerebellum stained with Neurofilament antibody (RT-97 + NR-4).