Product Datasheet

BDNF Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #48755

Package Size: #48755-1 50ul #48755-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

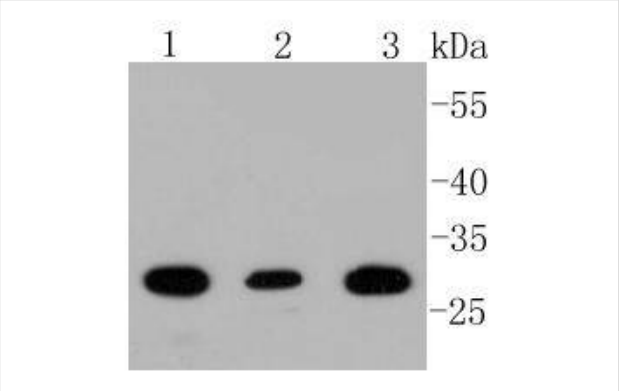
Description

Product Name	BDNF Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	SJ12-09
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, IHC, ICC/IF
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt, zebrafish
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Other Names	Abrineurin antibody ANON2 antibody BDNF antibody BDNF_HUMAN antibody Brain Derived Neurotrophic Factor antibody Brain-derived neurotrophic factor antibody BULN2 antibody MGC34632 antibody Neurotrophin antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P23560
Uniprot	P23560
GeneID	627;
Calculated MW	28 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

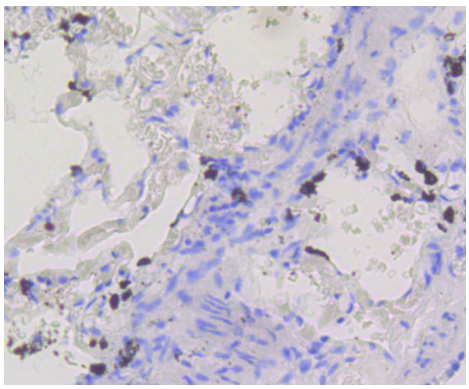
Application Details

WB: 1:1,000-1:2,000 IHC: 1:50-1:200ICC: 1:50-1:200

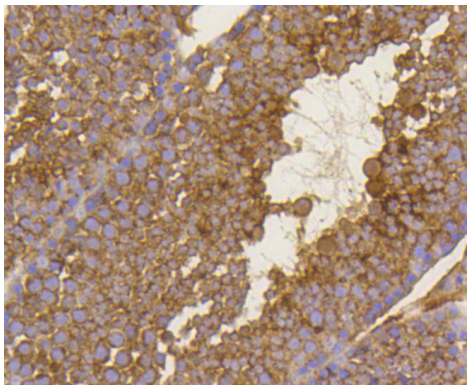
Images



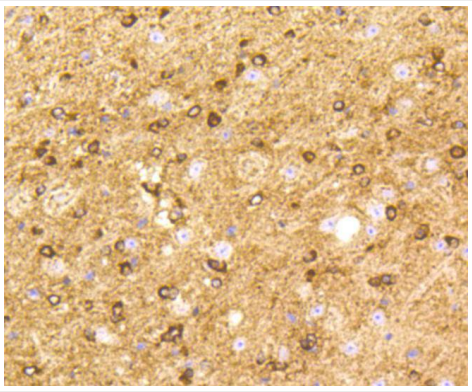
Western blot analysis of BDNF on different lysates using anti-BDNF antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. Positive control: Lane 1: SHG-44 Lane 2: A172 Lane 3: Mouse brain



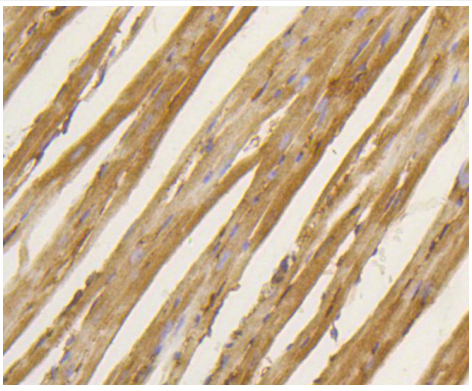
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung tissue using anti-BDNF antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse testis tissue using anti-BDNF antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse brain tissue using anti-BDNF antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse heart tissue using anti-BDNF antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.

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.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only