

Cat. No:	MAB-10582
Size:	100 ug
Clone:	DA2
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Ms
Isotype:	IgG1k
Immunogen:	Enzymatically dephosphorylated full length pig NF-L protein
Reactivity:	Hu, Ms, Rt, Ct, Ch
Applications:	Western Blot: 1:5,000 Immunohistochemistry: 1:1,000 Immunofluorescence: 1:1,000 Immunocytochemistry: 1:1,000
Molecular Weight:	68kDa by SDS-PAGE
Purification:	Purified

Background:

Neurofilaments are the 10nm or intermediate filament proteins found specifically in neurons, and are composed predominantly of three major proteins called NF-L, NF-M and NF-H, though other filament proteins may be included also. The major function of neurofilaments is likely to control the diameter of large axons. NF-L is the neurofilament light or low molecular weight polypeptide and runs on SDS-PAGE gels at 68-70kDa with some variability across species. Antibodies to NF-L like DA2 are useful for identifying neuronal cells and their processes in cell culture and sectioned material. NF-L antibody can also be useful for the visualization of neurofilament rich accumulations seen in many neurological diseases, such as Lou Gehrig's disease (ALS), giant axon neuropathy, Charcot-Marie Tooth disease and others. Much interest has recently been focused on the detection of NF-L released from neurons into blood and CSF as a surrogate marker of primarily axonal loss in a variety of types of CNS injury and degeneration. MAB-10582 antibody was made against a preparation of NF-L isolated from pig spinal cord. It binds NF-L from a variety of species including human, rat and mouse. We recently epitope mapped this antibody to a short peptide in the C-terminal "tail" region of the molecule, We recently epitope mapped this antibody to a short peptide in the C-terminal "tail" region of the molecule within the sequence SYTSHVQEEQIEVEETIEA, amino acids 441-460 of the human sequence

Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Purified antibody at 1mg/mL in 50% PBS, 50% glycerol plus 5mM Na ₃
Storage:	Store at 4°C for short term, for longer term at -20°C.

**For Research use only
IMMUNOLOGICAL SCIENCES**