

Chicken polyclonal antibody to human BDNF

Catalogue No.:	C-1517-500
Description:	BDNF belongs to the neurotrophin family and regulates the survival and differentiation of neurons during development. The alterations in BDNF expression induced by various kinds of brain insult including stress, ischemia, seizure activity and hypoglycemia, may contribute to some pathologies such as depression, epilepsy, Alzheimer's, and Parkinson's disease. Microglia release BDNF that may contribute to neuroinflammation and neuropathic pain. FUNCTION: Promotes the survival of neuronal populations that are all located either in the central nervous system or directly connected to it. Major regulator of synaptic transmission and plasticity at adult synapses in many regions of the CNS. The versatility of BDNF is emphasized by its contribution to a range of adaptive neuronal responses including long-term potentiation (LTP), long-term depression (LTD), certain forms of short-term synaptic plasticity, as well as homeostatic regulation of intrinsic neuronal excitability. SUBUNIT: Monomers and homodimers. Binds to NTRK2/TRKB. SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Secreted protein. POst translation modification: Converted into mature BDNF by plasmin (PLG). SIMILARITY: Belongs to the NGF-beta family.
Batch No.:	See product label
Unit size:	500 uL
Antigen:	Mixture of two human BDNF peptides (73-87 and 194-208 aa). Both peptides are highly conserved in human and mouse.
Other Names:	Brain-derived neurotrophic factor; Abrineurin; proBDNF;
Accession:	P23560 BDNF_HUMAN;
Produced in:	Chicken
Applications:	ELISA. Suggested dilution at 1:500 to 1:2,000. Biosensis recommends that the optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Cross-reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Form:	Liquid. PBS with 0.02% Sodium Azide. Total IgY was isolated from immune egg yolk via serial PEG precipitation, it is about 90% IgY purity.
Storage:	Short term storage at 2-8C for one week. At -20C as an undiluted liquid for up to 12 months, unopened. After opening the antibody is stable for up to 6 months at -20C in undiluted aliquots. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months after purchase, unopened.
References:	1. JA Coull et al (2005) Nature. Dec 15;438(7070):1017-21. 2. C Gomes et al (2013) J Neuroinflammation. Jan 30;10:16.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY