



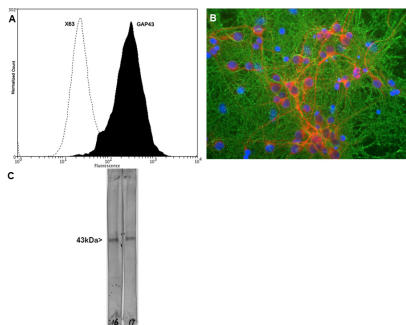
Mouse monoclonal antibody to Growth Associated Protein 43 (GAP43)

Catalogue No.:	M-1650-100
Description:	GAP43 is very abundant protein which is found concentrated in neurons. One group discovered it as one of three proteins which becomes unregulated during the regeneration of the toad optic nerve (1). Three GAPs (Growth associated proteins) were discovered, and the number 43 comes from the apparent SDS-PAGE molecular weight of the one named GAP43. The HGNC name for this protein is, not surprisingly, GAP43. Later work showed that GAP43 does not run on SDS-PAGE in a fashion which accurately reflects its molecular weight, and that GAP43 proteins from different species may run at different apparent molecular weights. Partly due to these features GAP43 were independently discovered by several different groups and therefore has several alternate names, such as protein F1, pp46, neuromodulin, neural phosphoprotein B-50 and calmodulin-binding protein P-57. In each case the number reflects the apparent SDS-PAGE molecular weight, and underlines the unusual properties of this molecule. Mammalian GAP43 proteins contains only 226-243 amino acids, and so the real molecular weight is 23.61-25.14 kDa. GAP43 has been extensively studied and is known to be a major protein kinase C substrate and to bind calmodulin avidly. GAP43 is anchored to the plasma membrane by palmitoylation modifications.
Unit size:	100 ug
Antigen:	C-terminal peptide of rat and mouse GAP43, which is KEDPEADQEHA, to which an N terminal Cysteine residue was added to allow chemical coupling to Keyhole Limpet Hemocyanin carrier protein.
Antibody Type:	Monoclonal
Isotype:	IgG1
Produced in:	Mouse
Applications:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunocytochemistry (IC) and Flow Cytometry. A dilution of 1:5,000 - 1:10,000 is recommended for WB. A dilution of 1:1,000 - 1:5,000 is recommended for IC. Use 2ug/10 ⁶ cells for Flow Cytometry. Biosensis recommends optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Specificity:	The antibody reacts with a 43 kDa band by Western blot on rat spinal cord lysate. It has also been used successfully for immunocytochemistry.
Species Against:	Rat. It is expected that it will work on other mammal tissues.
Antibody Against:	Growth Associated Protein 43 (GAP43)
Form:	Lyophilised from PBS. Contains 5% trehalose.
Appearance:	White powder
Reconstitution:	Reconstitute in sterile distilled water. Centrifuge to remove any insoluble material.
Storage:	After reconstitution of lyophilised antibody, aliquot and store at -20C for a higher stability. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months after purchase

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

Mouse monoclonal antibody to Growth Associated Protein 43 (GAP43)

- General References:**
1. Skene JH, Willard M. Changes in axonally transported proteins during axon regeneration in toad retinal ganglion cells. *J. Cell Biol.* 89:86-95 (1981).
 2. Wiederkehr A, Staple J, Caroni P. The Motility-Associated Proteins GAP-43, MARCKS, and CAP-23 Share Unique Targeting and Surface Activity-Inducing Properties. *Exp. Cell Res.* 236:103-116 (1997).



A: Flow Cytometry analysis of GAP43 expressed in human neuroblastoma SH-SY5Y cell line. Fixing and permeabilization of cells: Absolute methanol (10 minutes in ice) and 0.1% Tween-20 in PBS; Blocking: 1% BSA; Primary antibody: Mouse Monoclonal antibody to GAP43 (cat # M-1650-100, 2 μ g per \sim 106 cells) for 30 minutes at room temperature; Secondary antibody: Goat anti-mouse PE (1:100 dilution), incubation for 20 minutes in dark at room temperature. Non-specific Control IgG, clone X63 (cat # M-1249-200) was used as negative control under same conditions. Data and results were generated using Orflo MoxiflowTM instrument and protocols. B: Immunofluorescence analysis of mixed neuron-glia cultures stained with mouse anti-GAP43 (green) and rabbit anti-MAP2 (red). Blue: DNA staining. The GAP43 antibody stains the plasma membrane of neurons and is particularly concentrated in dendrites. C: Western Blot analysis of GAP43 expression in whole rat spinal cord lysates. The antibody recognizes the \sim 43 kDa protein.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY