



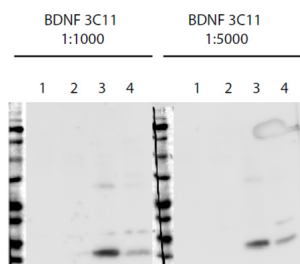
Mouse monoclonal antibody to rh BDNF [3C11]: IgG

Catalogue No.:	M-1736-100
Description:	BDNF belongs to the neurotrophin family and promotes the survival of neuronal populations that are all located either in the central nervous system or directly connected to it. It is a 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. 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. 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.
Related products:	Available as 50 ug.
Batch No.:	See product label.
Unit size:	100 ug. Supplied as 2 x 50 ug vials.
Antigen:	Recombinant human mature BDNF expressed in E.coli
Antibody Type:	Mouse monoclonal.
Clone:	3C11
Other Names:	Brain-derived neurotrophic factor; Abrineurin; proBDNF
Accession:	BDNF_HUMAN
Produced in:	Mouse
Molecular Weight:	Mature BDNF dimer has a molecular weight of 28 kDa. In Western Blotting, mature BDNF monomer migrates at 14 kDa.
Purity:	Protein G purified mouse IgG.
Applications:	ELISA (50-100 ng/mL), WB (0.2 to 2 ug/mL), IF (2 to 20 ug/mL). Biosensis recommends optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Specificity:	Detects human, mouse, rat, guinea pig BDNF. Expected to detect BDNF from other species due to sequence homology.
Form:	Lyophilized from a solution containing PBS pH 7.4, 3% trehalose, with 0.1% sodium azide.
Reconstitution:	Spin vial briefly before opening. Reconstitute each vial with 50 uL sterile water to obtain a concentration of 1 mg/mL.
Storage:	Store lyophilized antibody at -20C to -80C protected from moisture. After reconstitution divide antibody into useful aliquots and keep aliquots at -20C to -80C for a higher stability. Working aliquots can be kept at 2-8C for up to 1 month. Avoid repetitive freeze/thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months after purchase if unopened.
General References:	Chacon-Fernandez P et al. (2016), Brain-derived Neurotrophic Factor in Megakaryocytes. J

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Biol Chem. 2016 May 6; 291(19): 9872–9881. Species: Human. Application: WB, IF.



Western blot analysis of rat astrocyte culture (Lanes 1 and 2) and rat hippocampal neuron culture lysate (Lanes 3 and 4) at two different antibody concentrations (1 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ and 0.2 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$). Photo courtesy of Indrek Koppel and Tõnis Timmusk (Tallinn Technical University, Institute of Gene Technology).

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