

Rabbit antibody to beta NGF: whole serum

Catalogue No.:	R-085-100
Description:	FUNCTION: Nerve growth factor is important for the development and maintenance of the
	sympathetic and sensory nervous systems. It stimulates division and differentiation of
	sympathetic and embryonic sensory neurons. SUBUNII: Homodimer, associated by
	the NGF-beta family.
Related products:	R-093-500. Rabbit antibody to beta NGF: IgG
•	PE-019-25, Mouse Nerve Growth Factor (NGF) Protein, 25 ug
	PE-019-100, Mouse Nerve Growth Factor (NGF) Protein, 100 ug
	PE-019-500, Mouse Nerve Growth Factor (NGF) Protein, 500 ug
Batch No.:	See product label
Unit size:	100 µL
Antigen:	Native mouse beta NGF purified from submaxillary salivary gland (95% purity by PAGE)
Antibody Type:	Rabbit polyclonal
Other Names:	Beta-nerve growth factor
Accession:	P01139 NGF_MOUSE;
Produced in:	Rabbit
Purity:	Whole serum
Applications:	IHC, 1-site ELISA, WB, immunoblot, inhibition of biological activity. A dilution of 1:1000-1:5000
	is recommended for IHC, western blot and immunoblot; 1:15000 for ELISA; for inhibition of
	biological activity: 1:10-50 for in vitro, 5-10 Aµl/g body weight for in vivo. This antiserum
	in vitro. Biosensis recommends optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the
	end user.
Specificity:	A cross reactivity of less than 1% to recombinant human BDNF, NT3, NT4/5 by ELISA has
	been shown.
Cross-reactivity:	This antiserum is known to cross react with mouse, rat, human and avian NGF bot not bovine
	NGF.
Form:	Lyophilised
Reconstitution:	Reconstitute in 100 $\hat{A}\mu L$ of sterile ultrapure water. Centrifuge to remove any insoluble material.
Storage:	Store lyophilized antibody at 2-8ŰC. After reconstitution keep aliquots at -20ŰC to -80ŰC for
	a higher stability, and at 4°C with an appropriate antibacterial agent. Avoid repetitive
	freeze/thaw cycles. Glycerol (1:1) may be added for an additional stability.
Expiry Date:	12 months after purchase
Specific References:	Mulhall J.P. et al (2008) J Sex Med. May;5(5):1126-36.
General References:	1. Ebendal, T. et al (1989) J Neurosci Res 22, 223-240.
	 Z. ZNOU, X. F. et al. (1994) J Neurosci Methods 54, 95-102. Angeletti B. H. et al. (1968) Adv Enzymel Polet Areas Mel Piel 24, 54, 75.
	5. Angeletti, F. U. et al (1900) AUV Enzymul Reial Aleas Wul Diul 31, 31-75.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY



Rabbit antibody to beta NGF: whole serum

4. Hesse K. et al. (1997) Neurosci Lett. Aug 8;231(2):83-6.
5. Miao J et al. (2012) Neurosci Res. Dec;74(3-4):269-76.



Western Blot analysis of NGF expression in human brain homogenate (50 ug, Lane 2) and human DU145 prostate cancer cell lysate (100 ug, Lane 3) with rabbit polyclonal whole serum antibody to beta NGF, R-085-100 (1:2,000 dilution). R-085-100 detects rhNGF protein (100 ng, Lane 1) at 13 kDa. In brain homogenate (Lane 2) and cell lysate (Lane 3), proNGF monomer is detected at ~32 kDa. ProNGF is known to be the predominant NGF isoform in brain (Fahnenstock et al., 2001). Additional bands are seen at ~22 kDa (non-specific band observed when blotting with pre-immune serum) and ~40 kDa and >50 kDa. The latter two bands have not been characterized, but might represent differently glycosylated proNGF-isoforms as reported by Reinshagen et al., 2000; Lobos et al., 2005; Pedraza et al., 2005; Pundavela et al., 2014.

Western Blotting Method: SDS-PAGE: denaturing and reducing, 12% Bis-Tris gel; Semi-Dry Transfer: Tris-Glycine (Towbins) buffer with 20% methanol; Membrane: Nitrocellulose (0.45 um); Blocking: 5% skim milk in TBST, 1 hour at RT; Primary antibody: 1:2,000, overnight at 4°C; Secondary antibody: anti-rabbit-HRP (1/6000), 1 hour at RT; Detection: Chemiluminiscence.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY