

Mouse monoclonal antibody to Neurofilament Heavy [NF-200]: IgG

Catalogue No.:	M-988-100
Description:	Neurofilaments contain three intermediate filament proteins: light (68 kDa), medium (160 kDa) and heavy (200 kDa). Neurofilament heavy (NF200 or NF-H) is phosphorylated and it is thought that this results in the formation of interfilament cross bridges that are important in the maintenance of axonal caliber. This antibody recognises both phosphorylated and dephosphorylated forms of NF200/NF-H.
Batch No.:	See product label
Unit size:	100 ug
Antigen:	C-terminal segment of enzymatically dephosphorylated pig Neurofilament Heavy (NF200).
Clone:	NF-200
Other Names:	NF-200; NF200; NF-H; NEFH; N52; Neurofilament heavy polypeptide; Neurofilament triplet H protein; 200 kDa neurofilament protein; KIAA0845; NFH;
Accession:	P12036 NFH_HUMAN; P12037 NFH_PIG
Produced in:	Mouse
Purity:	IgG
Applications:	Immunohistochemistry (IHC) and Western Blotting (WB). A concentration of 0.50 ug/mL is recommended for WB. Human NF200 has a predicted length of 1026 residues and MW of 112 kDa. A concentration of 1.0-2.0 ug/mL is recommended to detect NF200 in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded tissues as well as formalin/acetone fixed tissues. Biosensis recommends optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Specificity:	The specificity of this antibody has been confirmed by WB and IHC against the antigen.
Cross-reactivity:	Human; mouse; rat;
Form:	Lyophilized from 1.2% sodium acetate, 2mg BSA, 0.01mg NaN3
Reconstitution:	Reconstitute in 1 mL of PBS (pH 7.4) to achieve an antibody concentration of 100 ug/mL. Centrifuge to remove any insoluble material.
Storage:	At least 12 months after purchase at 2-8C (lyophilized formulations). After reconstitution, aliquot and store at -20C for a higher stability. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months after purchase.
Specific References:	Santos J et al., (2017) "Proteomic Analysis of Human Adipose Derived Stem Cells during Small Molecule Chemical Stimulated Pre-neuronal Differentiation. " Int J Stem Cells. 2017; 10(2):193-217. Application: WB. Species: Human

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