

Anti-NGF/NGF beta Antibody

Catalog # ABO10542

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P01138
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Beta-nerve growth factor(NGF) detection. Tested with WB in Human;Mouse;Rat.
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	4803
Other Names	Beta-nerve growth factor, Beta-NGF, NGF, NGFB
Calculated MW	26959
Application Details	Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human, Rat, Mouse
Subcellular Localization	Secreted.
Source	Eukaryota
Protein Name	Beta-nerve growth factor(Beta-NGF)
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN3.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the N-terminus of human NGF(162-173aa EVNINNSVFKQY), identical to the related rat sequence, and different from the related mouse sequence by one amino acid.
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Cross Reactivity	No cross reactivity with other proteins
Storage	At -20° C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4° C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20° C for a longer time.Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Sequence Similarities	Belongs to the NGF-beta family.

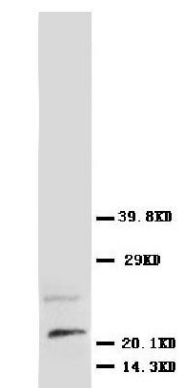
Protein Information

Name	NGF
Synonyms	NGFB
Function	Nerve growth factor is important for the development and maintenance of the sympathetic and sensory nervous systems (PubMed:14976160, PubMed:20978020). Extracellular ligand for the NTRK1 and NGFR receptors, activates cellular signaling cascades to regulate neuronal proliferation, differentiation and survival (Probable) (PubMed:20978020). The immature NGF precursor (proNGF) functions as a ligand for the heterodimeric receptor formed by SORCS2 and NGFR, and activates cellular signaling cascades that lead to inactivation of RAC1 and/or RAC2, reorganization of the actin cytoskeleton and neuronal growth cone collapse. In contrast to mature NGF, the precursor form (proNGF) promotes neuronal apoptosis (in vitro) (By similarity). Inhibits metalloproteinase-dependent proteolysis of platelet glycoprotein VI (PubMed:20164177). Binds lysophosphatidylinositol and lysophosphatidylserine between the two chains of the homodimer. The lipid-bound form promotes histamine release from mast cells, contrary to the lipid-free form (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Secreted. Endosome lumen {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P01139}. Note=ProNGF is endocytosed after binding to the cell surface receptor formed by SORT1 and NGFR {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P01139}

Background

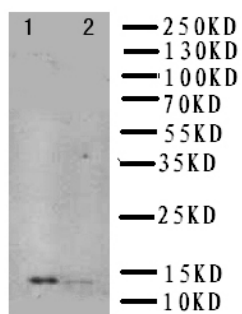
Nerve growth factor is a polypeptide involved in the regulation of growth and differentiation of sympathetic and certain sensory neurons. The nucleotide sequence of human and mouse beta-NGF are very similar. The beta-subunits of nerve growth factor(NGFB) have been assigned to mouse chromosome 3 and human chromosome 1p22. The human gene for the beta subunit of nerve growth factor is located on the proximal short arm of chromosome 1. A mutation in the nerve growth factor beta gene(NGFB) causes loss of pain perception.

Images



Anti-NGF antibody, ABO10542, Western blottingWB: Rat Brain Tissue Lysate

Anti-NGF antibody, ABO10542, Western blottingLane 1:
Recombinant Human NGFB Protein 10ngLane 2:
Recombinant Human NGFB Protein 5ng



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