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INA Antibody

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)
Catalog # AM1916B

Product Information

Application	IF, IHC-P, WB, E
Primary Accession	Q16352
Other Accession	P23565, P46660, Q08DH7, NP_116116.1
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Predicted	Rat, Bovine
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1,k
Clone Names	257CT7.1.2
Calculated MW	55391
Antigen Region	290-319

Additional Information

Gene ID	9118
Other Names	Alpha-internexin, Alpha-Inx, 66 kDa neurofilament protein, NF-66, Neurofilament-66, Neurofilament 5, INA, NEF5
Target/Specificity	This INA antibody is generated from mice immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 290-319 amino acids from human INA.
Dilution	IF~~1:10~50 IHC-P~~1:100~500 WB~~1:100~250 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein G column, followed by dialysis against PBS.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	INA Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	INA
Synonyms	NEF5

Function	Class-IV neuronal intermediate filament that is able to self- assemble. It is involved in the morphogenesis of neurons. It may form an independent structural network without the involvement of other neurofilaments or it may cooperate with NEFL to form the filamentous backbone to which NEFM and NEFH attach to form the cross-bridges. May also cooperate with the neuronal intermediate filament protein PRPH to form filamentous networks (By similarity).
Tissue Location	Found predominantly in adult CNS.

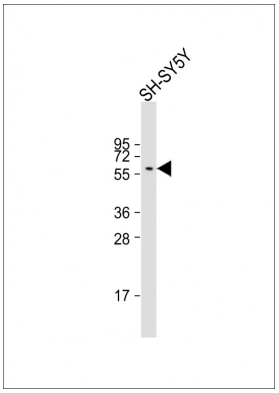
Background

Neurofilaments are type IV intermediate filament heteropolymers composed of light, medium, and heavy chains. Neurofilaments comprise the axoskeleton and they functionally maintain the neuronal caliber. They may also play a role in intracellular transport to axons and dendrites. This gene is a member of the intermediate filament family and is involved in the morphogenesis of neurons.

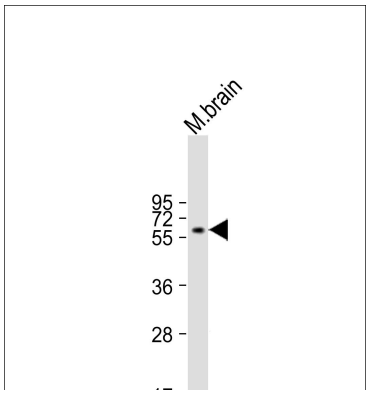
References

Leermakers, F.A., et al. Eur. Biophys. J. 39(9):1323-1334(2010)
Martins-de-Souza, D., et al. J Psychiatr Res 43(11):978-986(2009)
Ducray, F., et al. Neurology 72(2):156-161(2009)
Willoughby, V., et al. Appl. Immunohistochem. Mol. Morphol. 16(4):344-348(2008)
Matsuoka, S., et al. Science 316(5828):1160-1166(2007)

Images

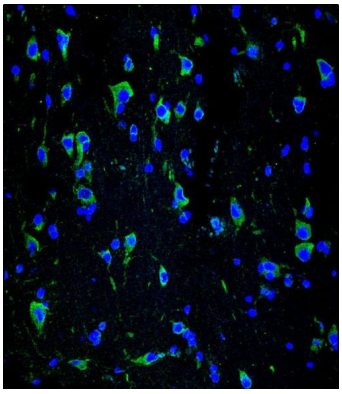


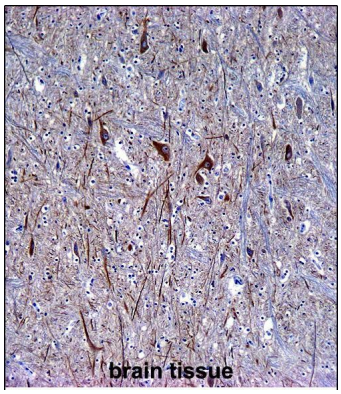
Anti-INA Antibody at 1:1000 dilution + SH-SY5Y whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-mouse IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 55 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Anti-INA Antibody at 1:125 dilution + mouse brain lysate Secondary Goat Anti-mouse IgG, (H+L),Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 55391 Da Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of INA Antibody (Cat#AM1916b) with brain tissue followed by Alexa Fluor® 488-conjugated goat anti-mouse lgG (green). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).





INA Antibody (Cat. #AM1916b)immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human brain tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining.This data demonstrates the use of INA Antibody for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.