Immunotag™ NGF Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITT5565
Product Description	Immunotag™ NGF Polyclonal Antibody
Size	50 μg, 100 μg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	NGF
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,IHC-p,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	WB 1:500-2000, ELISA 1:10000-20000 IHC 1:50-300
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human N range:141-190
Specificity	NGF Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of NGF protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specimmunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	NGF
Accession No.	P01138 P01139
Alternate Names	NGF; NGFB; Beta-nerve growth factor; Beta-NGF

Antibody Specification	
Description	nerve growth factor(NGF) Homo sapiens This gene is a member of the NGF-beta family and encodes a protein which homodimerizes and is incorporated into a larger complex. This protein has nerve growth activity and the complex is involved in the regulation of growth and the differentiation of sympathetic as sensory neurons. Mutations in this gene have been associated with hereditary sensory and autonomic type 5 (HSAN5), and dysregulation of this gene's expression is associated with allergic rhinitis. [provide RefSeq, Jul 2008],
Cell Pathway/ Category	MAPK_ERK_Growth,MAPK_G_Protein,Apoptosis_Inhibition,Apoptosis_Mitochondrial,Apoptosis_Overview,I
Protein Expression	Brain, Epithelium, Eye, Leukocyte,
Subcellular Localization	extracellular region,endosome,Golgi lumen,cytoplasmic, membrane-bounded vesicle,
Protein Function	disease:Defects in NGF are the cause of hereditary sensory and autonomic neuropathy type 5 (HSAN5) [MIM:608654]. The hereditary sensory and autonomic neuropathies are a genetically and clinically heter group of disorders characterized by degeneration of dorsal root and autonomic ganglion cells, and by and/or autonomic abnormalities. HSAN5 patients manifest loss of pain perception and impaired temper sensitivity, ulcers, and in some cases self-mutilation. The autonomic involvement is variable.,function: If growth factor is important for the development and maintenance of the sympathetic and sensory nervolt stimulates division and differentiation of sympathetic and embryonic sensory neurons.,online information of growth factor entry, similarity: Belongs to the NGF-beta family., subunit: Homodimer.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

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