

## Product datasheet for **PP1000B1**

### BDNF Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, WB
Recommended Dilution:	<b>Direct ELISA:</b> To detect Human BDNF by direct ELISA (using 100 µl/well antibody solution) a concentration of ~1.0 µg/ml of this antibody is required. This biotinylated polyclonal antibody, in conjunction with compatible secondary reagents, allows the detection of at least 2000–4000 pg/well of recombinant Human/Mouse/Rat BDNF. <b>Sandwich ELISA:</b> To detect Human BDNF by Sandwich ELISA (using 100 µl/well antibody solution) a concentration of 0.25–1.0 µg/ml of this antibody is required. This biotinylated polyclonal antibody, in conjunction with Anti-Human BDNF (Cat.-No PP1000P1 or PP1000P1) as a capture antibody, allows the detection of at least 2000–4000 pg/well of recombinant Human/Mouse/Rat BDNF. <b>Western blot:</b> To detect Human BDNF by Western Blot analysis this antibody can be used at a concentration of 0.1-0.2 µg/ml. Used in conjunction with compatible secondary reagents the detection limit for recombinant Human/Mouse/Rat BDNF is 1.5-3.0 ng/lane, under either reducing or non-reducing conditions.
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	E.coli-derived, 27.0 kDa Recombinant Human/Mouse/Rat BDNF (Cat.-No PA047).
Specificity:	Recognizes BDNF.
Formulation:	PBS, pH 7.2 without preservatives Label: Biotin State: Lyophilized (sterile filtered) purified Ig fraction Label: conjugated
Reconstitution Method:	Restore in sterile PBS containing 0.1% BSA to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml.
Purification:	Affinity chromatography
Conjugation:	Biotin



[View online »](#)

<b>Storage:</b>	Store lyophilized at 2-8°C for 6 months or at -20°C long term. After reconstitution store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C long term. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
<b>Stability:</b>	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
<b>Predicted Protein Size:</b>	~150 kDa
<b>Gene Name:</b>	brain-derived neurotrophic factor
<b>Database Link:</b>	<a href="#">Entrez Gene 627 Human P23560</a>
<b>Background:</b>	Brain derived neurotrophic factor (BDNF) is a member of the neurotrophin family of growth factors that includes NGF, NT3, and NT4. All neurotrophins have six conserved cysteine residues and share a 55% sequence identity at the amino acid level. BDNF is a potent neurotrophic factor that supports the growth and survivability of nerve and/or glial cells. BDNF has been shown to enhance the survival and differentiation of several classes of neurons in vitro, including neural crest and placode derived sensory neurons, dopaminergic neurons in the substantia nigra, basal forebrain cholinergic neurons, hippocampal neurons, and retinal ganglial cells. BDNF is expressed within peripheral ganglia and is not restricted to neuronal target fields, raising the possibility that BDNF has paracrine or even autocrine actions on neurons as well as non neuronal cells. Expression of BDNF is reduced in both Alzheimer's and Huntington disease patients. In addition, functional studies showed that age-associated changes in BDNF-mediated pathways can enhance inflammation and increase myocardial injury after myocardial infarction in the aging heart.
<b>Synonyms:</b>	Brain-derived neurotrophic factor, Abrineurin
<b>Note:</b>	Centrifuge vial prior to opening!