

Product datasheet for **PP1057B2**

NGF Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, WB
Recommended Dilution:	Direct ELISA: To detect Human beta NGF by Direct ELISA (using 100 µl/well antibody solution) a concentration of 0.25-1.0 µg/ml of this antibody is required. This Biotin conjugated antibody, in conjunction with compatible secondary reagents, allows the detection of 0.2-0.4 ng/well of recombinant Human beta NGF. Sandwich ELISA: To detect Human beta NGF by Sandwich ELISA (using 100 µl/well antibody solution) a concentration of 0.25-1.0 µg/ml of this antibody is required. This Biotin conjugated antibody, in conjunction with Affinity purified Anti-Human beta NGF (<i>Cat.-No</i> PP1057P1 or PP1057P2) as a Capture antibody, allows the detection of at least 0.2-0.4 ng/well of recombinant Human beta NGF. Western Blot: To detect Human beta-NGF by Western Blot analysis this antibody can be used at a concentration of 0.1-0.2 mg/ml. Used in conjunction with compatible secondary reagents the detection limit for recombinant Human beta-NGF is 1.5-3.0 ng/lane, under either <i>reducing</i> or <i>non-reducing conditions</i> .
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	<i>E.coli</i> -derived Recombinant Human beta-NGF (<i>Cat.-No</i> PA113).
Specificity:	Specific for Human beta NGF (Nerve Growth Factor). Other species not tested.
Formulation:	PBS, pH 7.2 without preservatives. Label: Biotin State: Lyophilized (sterile filtered) purified Ig fraction
Reconstitution Method:	Restore in sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml.
Purification:	Affinity Chromatography employing immobilized Human beta-NGF matrix
Conjugation:	Biotin
Storage:	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.



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Stability: Shelf life: one year from despatch.

Gene Name: nerve growth factor

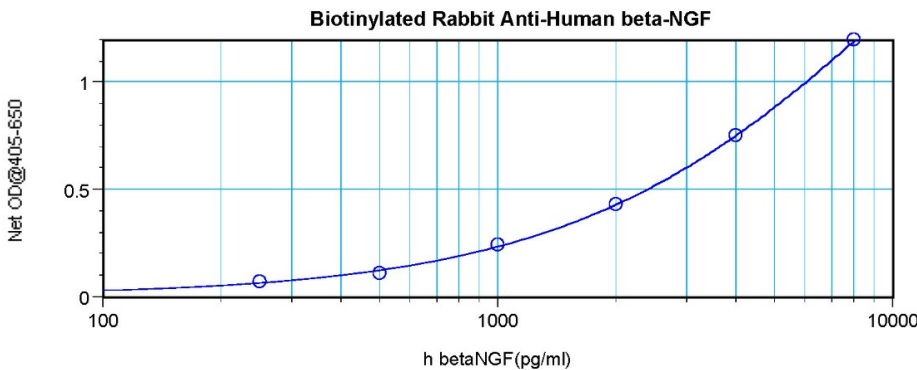
Database Link: [Entrez Gene 4803 Human P01138](#)

Background: Nerve growth factor (NGF) is one of a family of neurotrophins that induce the survival and proliferation of neurons. In cell culture, NGF induces the formation of neurite projections and, in vivo, may stimulate the innervation of tissues. NGF plays a role in the repair, regeneration, and protection of neurons, and as such could serve as a therapeutic agent in neurodegenerative conditions such as Alzheimer's disease. NGF enhances survival, growth, neurotransmitter biosynthesis of sympathetic and sensory neurons; neurotrophic factor; cutaneous innervation; growth, differentiation and survival of B lymphocytes. It also has a possible role in allergy and tissue repair. NGF is found in the hypothalamus, pituitary, thyroid gland, testes, epididymis, vascular smooth muscle cells, fibroblasts, mast cells and eosinophils. NGF is upregulated by glutamate, vitamin D3, IL6, FGF basic, astrocyte specific IL1, TNF alpha, PDGF and TGF beta. It is downregulated by GABAergic neuronal activity, glucocorticoids and Schwann cell-specific TGF beta.

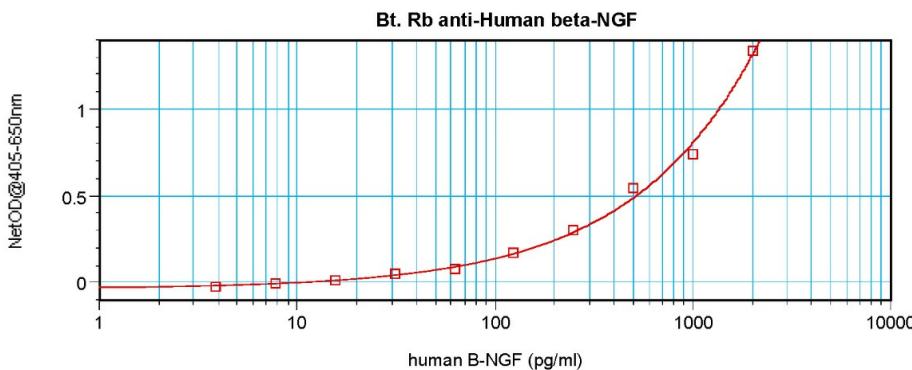
Synonyms: Beta-NGF, NGFB, Beta-nerve growth factor

Note: Centrifuge vial prior to opening!

Product images:



Direct ELISA using Biotin conjugated anti-beta-NGF Antibody Cat.-No [PP1057B]



Sandwich ELISA using Biotin conjugated anti-beta-NGF Antibody Cat.-No [PP1057B]

