

Product datasheet for **PP1100P1**

CNTF Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, FN, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	Neutralization. Sandwich ELISA: To detect hCNTF by sandwich ELISA (using 100 µl/well antibody solution) a concentration of 0.5 - 2.0 µg/ml of this antibody is required. This antigen affinity purified antibody, in conjunction with Biotinylated Anti-Human CNTF (PP1100Bt) as a detection antibody, allows the detection of at least 0.2 - 0.4 ng/well of recombinant hCNTF. Western Blot: To detect hCNTF 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 hCNTF is 1.5-3.0 ng/lane, under either reducing or non-reducing conditions.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Highly pure (>98%) E.coli derived 22.8 kDa recombinant hCNTF.
Specificity:	Ciliary Neurotrophic Factor (CNTF)
Formulation:	PBS, pH 7.2 without preservatives State: Aff - Purified State: Lyophilized purified Ig fraction.
Reconstitution Method:	Restore in sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml.
Purification:	Affinity chromatography.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
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.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	ciliary neurotrophic factor



[View online »](#)

Database Link: [Entrez Gene 1270 Human P26441](#)

Background: Ciliary neurotrophic factor (CNTF) is expressed in glial cells within the central and peripheral nervous systems. CNTF stimulates gene expression, cell survival or differentiation in a variety of neuronal cell types such as sensory, sympathetic, ciliary and motor neurons. CNTF itself lacks a classical signal peptide sequence of a secreted protein, but is thought to convey its cytoprotective effects after release from adult glial cells by some mechanism induced by injury. In addition to its neuronal actions, CNTF also acts on non neuronal cells such as glia, hepatocytes, skeletal muscle, embryonic stem cells and bone marrow stromal cells.

Synonyms: Ciliary Neurotrophic Factor

Note: Centrifuge vial prior to opening!