ARG65026
anti-Neurofilament NF-M antibody

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Goat Polyclonal antibody recognizes Neurofilament NF-M
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Predict Reactivity	Cow, Rat, Dog, Pig
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Specificity	This antibody is expected to recognize both reported isoforms (NP_005373.2; NP_001099011.1).
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	Neurofilament NF-M
Species	Human
Immunogen	C-QASHITVERKDYLK
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Neurofilament medium polypeptide; Neurofilament 3; Neurofilament triplet M protein; NFM; NF-M; 160 kDa neurofilament protein; NEF3

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
IHC-P	5 µg/ml
WB	0.03 - 0.1 µg/ml

Application Note

WB: Recommend incubate at RT for 1h.
IHC-P: Antigen Retrieval: Steam tissue section in Citrate buffer (pH 6.0).
* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

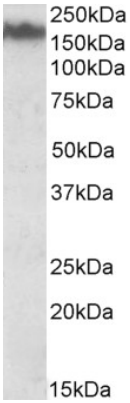
Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified from goat serum by antigen affinity chromatography.
Buffer	Tris saline (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 0.5% BSA.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	0.5% BSA
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated

	freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

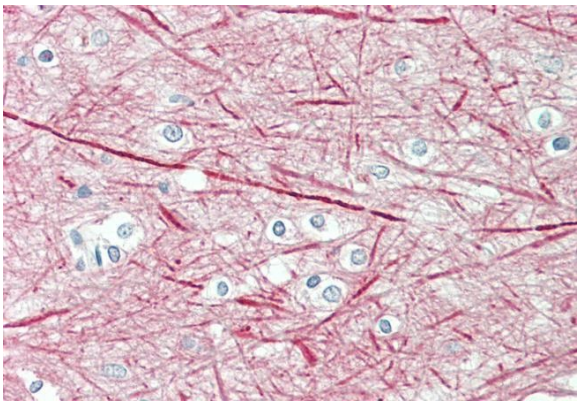
Database links	GeneID: 18040 Mouse GeneID: 4741 Human Swiss-port # P07197 Human Swiss-port # P08553 Mouse
Background	Neurofilaments are type IV intermediate filament heteropolymers composed of light, medium, and heavy chains. Neurofilaments comprise the axoskeleton and functionally maintain neuronal caliber. They may also play a role in intracellular transport to axons and dendrites. This gene encodes the medium neurofilament protein. This protein is commonly used as a biomarker of neuronal damage. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2008]
Research Area	Controls and Markers antibody; Developmental Biology antibody; Neuroscience antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody; Intermediate Neurofilament antibody
Calculated Mw	102 kDa
PTM	There are a number of repeats of the tripeptide K-S-P, NFM is phosphorylated on a number of the serines in this motif. It is thought that phosphorylation of NFM results in the formation of interfilament cross bridges that are important in the maintenance of axonal caliber. Phosphorylation seems to play a major role in the functioning of the larger neurofilament polypeptides (NF-M and NF-H), the levels of phosphorylation being altered developmentally and coincidentally with a change in the neurofilament function. Phosphorylated in the head and rod regions by the PKC kinase PKN1, leading to the inhibition of polymerization.

Images



ARG65026 anti-Neurofilament NF-M antibody WB image

Western blot: Mouse Brain lysate (35 µg protein in RIPA buffer) stained with ARG65026 anti-Neurofilament NF-M antibody at 0.03 µg/ml dilution.



ARG65026 anti-Neurofilament NF-M antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human cortex tissue. Antigen Retrieval: Steam tissue section in Citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The tissue section was stained with ARG65026 anti-Neurofilament NF-M antibody at 5 µg/ml dilution followed by AP-staining.