

Mouse mAb to hBDNF (clone 3C11)

Catalogue # 327-100

Immunogen: Human BDNF

Immunogen Recombinant mature human BDNF protein

Description: produced in E. coli

Alternative Names: Abrineurin

Uniprot ID: P23560

Clonality: Mouse monoclonal

Clone: 3C11

Class: mlgG1

Reactivity: human, mouse, rat, guinea pig

Application: ELISA, WB, IF

Protocol: Monoclonal antibody working amount has to be

established practically for each particular antigen

and assay format.

ELISA: $0,02-1 \mu g/ml$

IF: 2-20 μg/ml

Purification: Protein G purified

Buffer: PBS pH 7.4, with 0.1% sodium azide.

Shipping: This product is shipped in non-frozen liquid form

in ambient conditions

Storage: Store at -20... -70 °C upon receipt. Divide

antibody into aliquots prior usage. Avoid multiple

freeze-thaw cycles.

Background: Brain-derived neurotrophic factor (BDNF) plays

an important role in activity-dependent synaptic plasticity such as long-term potentiation. BDNF acts on certain neurons of the central nervous system and the peripheral nervous system, helping to support the survival of existing neurons, and encourage the growth and

differentiation of new neurons and synapses

References

Zunino, G. Messina, A. Sgadò, P. Baj, G. Casarosa, S. Bozzi, Y. Brain - derived neurotrophic factor signaling is altered in the forebrain of Engrailed-2 knockout mice. Neuroscience. 2016 Mar 14

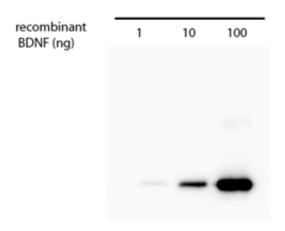


Figure 1. Western Blot testing of anti-BDNF monoclonal antibody 3C11 (5 μ g/ml). Different amounts (1, 10 and 100 ng) of recombinant hBDNF (E. coli produced) was loaded per lane. Photo courtesy of Indrek Koppel and Tõnis Timmusk, Tallinn Technical University, Institute of Gene Technology.

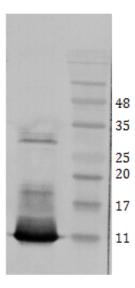


Figure 2. Western Blot testing of anti-BDNF monoclonal antibody 3C11 (5 μ g/ml). HRP-conjugated goat anti-mouse antibody was used as secondary antibody. 10 μ l of CHO supernatant containing BDNF was loaded per lane.

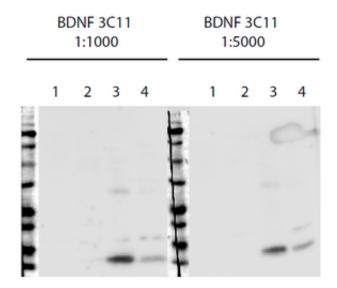


Figure 3. Western Blot testing of anti-BDNF monoclonal antibody 3C11. Antibody concentrations of 1 μ g/ml and 0.2 μ g/ml was used. 20 μ g of cell lysate was loaded per lane. Lanes 1 and 2 – rat astrocytes' culture preparation. Lanes 3 and 4 – rat hippocampal neuron culture lysate. Photo courtesy of Indrek Koppel and Tõnis Timmusk, Tallinn Technical University, Institute of Gene Technology.