Mouse mAb to hBDNF (clone 4C8)

Catalogue #	328-100
Immunogen:	Human BDNF
Immunogen Description:	Recombinant human BDNF protein purified from E. coli
Alternative Names:	Abrineurin
Uniprot ID:	P23560
Clonality:	Mouse monoclonal
Clone:	4C8
Class:	mIgG1
Reactivity:	Human, mouse, rat. guinea pig
Application:	ELISA, WB, IF
ELISA:	0,05-0,1 µg/ml
IF:	20 µg/ml (weak signal)
Purification:	Protein G purification
Buffer:	PBS 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

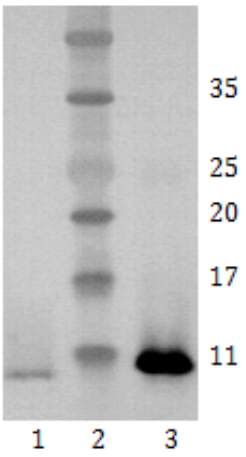

Figure 1. Western Blot analysis of anti-BDNF monoclonal antibody 4C8. Lanes 1 and 3: 50 ng of purified hBDNF protein was loaded into the gel under non-reducing and reducing conditions, respectively. Antibody concentration 1 ?g/ml. Lane 2: Protein size marker

A. B.

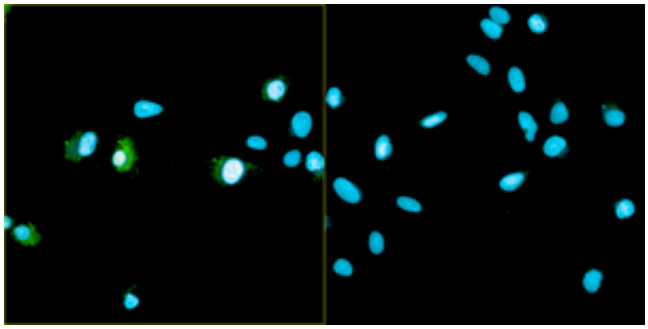

Figure 2. Immunofluorescence detection of hBDNF expression in U2OS cells by anti-BDNF monoclonal antibody 4C8. Antibody concentration 20 ?g/ml. Goat anti-mouse AlexaFluor488 was used as

secondary antibody. For nuclear staining DAPI was used. ArrayScan VTI platform (Thermo Scientific) was used for image acquisition (10x objective). Composite picture was generated using pseudocolors green for BDNF specific signal and blue for nuclei. A. proBDNF-expressing U2OS cells; B. Negative control (non-transfected U2OS cells).

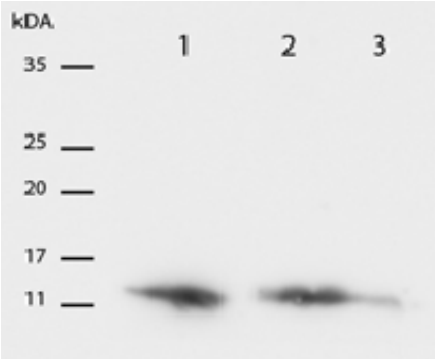

Figure 3. Western Blot testing of anti-BDNF monoclonal antibody 4C8. Antibody concentrations of 1 µg/ml was used. 2 Lanes 1 recombiant BDNF 1 µg , Lines 2 and 3 – neuron lysates. Photo courtesy of Indrek Koppel and Tõnis Timmusk, Tallinn Technical University, Institute of Gene Technology.