Product Datasheet

Neurofilament heavy polypeptide Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C49386



 Package Size:
 #C49386-AF350 100ul
 #C49386-AF405 100ul
 #C49386-AF488 100ul

 #C49386-AF555 100ul
 #C49386-AF594 100ul
 #C49386-AF647 100ul

 #C49386-AF680 100ul
 #C49386-AF750 100ul
 #C49386-Biotin 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	Neurofilament heavy polypeptide Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	200 kDa neurofilament protein antibody CMT2CC antibody Nefh antibody Neurofilament heavy polypeptide
	200kDa antibody Neurofilament heavy polypeptide antibody Neurofilament triplet H protein antibody NF H
	antibody NF-H antibody NFH antibody NFH_HUMAN antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P12036
Uniprot	P12036
GenelD	4744;
Excitation Emission	AF350: 346nm/442nm
	AF405: 401nm/421nm
	AF488: 493nm/519nm
	AF555: 555nm/565nm
	AF594: 591nm/614nm
	AF647: 651nm/667nm
	AF680: 679nm/702nm
	AF750: 749nm/775nm
Calculated MW	200 kDa
Formulation	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCI, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 4°C in dark for 6 months

Application Details

Suggested Dilution:
AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

Background

Neurofilament-H (NF-H), for neurofilament heavy polypeptide, a member of the intermediate filament family, is a major component of neuronal cytoskeletons. Neurofilaments are dynamic structures; they contain phosphorylation sites for a large number of protein kinases, including protein kinase A, protein kinase C, cyclin-dependent kinase 5, extracellular signal regulated kinase, glycogen synthase kinase-3, and stress-activated protein kinase gamma. In addition to their role in the control of axon caliber, neurofilaments may affect other cytoskeletal elements, such as microtubules and Actin filaments. Changes in neurofilament phosphorylation or metabolism are frequently observed in neurodegenerative diseases, including amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), Parkinson's disease and Alzheimer's disease.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only