

Anti-68kDa Neurofilament/NF-L antibody ab24520

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概述

产品名称	Anti-68kDa Neurofilament/NF-L 抗体
描述	鸡多克隆抗体 to 68kDa Neurofilament/NF-L
宿主	Chicken
经测试应用	适用于: IHC, WB
种属反应性	与反应: Mouse, Rat, Cow
免疫原	Tissue, cells or virus corresponding to Cow 68kDa Neurofilament/NF-L.
常规说明	<p>To raise this antibody bovine intermediate filaments were prepared from spinal cords by the method of Delacourte et al. and the cytoskeletal material was dissolved in 6M urea. To ensure greater specificity for NFL, animals were boosted with recombinant mouse NFL purified from bacteria. This antibody was generated in chicken by standard procedures and immunoglobulin was extracted from egg yolk. This is the chicken homologue of mammalian IgG and can be used in the same general way, with the caveat that this type of antibody does not bind either Protein A or Protein G.</p> <p>The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years. Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets your needs before purchasing.</p> <p>If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As</p>

性能

形式	Liquid
存放说明	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C. Do Not Freeze.
存储溶液	Preservative: 0.065% Sodium azide Constituent: PBS
纯化说明	The IgY preparation was made by chloroform delipidation of egg yolk followed by polyethylene glycol precipitation.
Primary antibody说明	To raise this antibody bovine intermediate filaments were prepared from spinal cords by the method of Delacourte et al. and the cytoskeletal material was dissolved in 6M urea. To ensure

greater specificity for NFL, animals were boosted with recombinant mouse NFL purified from bacteria. This antibody was generated in chicken by standard procedures and immunoglobulin was extracted from egg yolk. This is the chicken homologue of mammalian IgG and can be used in the same general way, with the caveat that this type of antibody does not bind either Protein A or Protein G.

克隆
同种型

多克隆
IgY

应用

The Abpromise guarantee **Abpromise™**承诺保证使用ab24520于以下的经测试应用

“应用说明”部分 下显示的仅为推荐的起始稀释度;实际最佳的稀释度/浓度应由使用者检定。

应用	Ab评论	说明
IHC		1/2000.
WB		1/20000. Predicted molecular weight: 68 kDa. Strong bands at ~68kDa corresponds to NF-L proteins which are known to have slightly different apparent SDS-PAGE molecular weights across species boundaries.

靶标

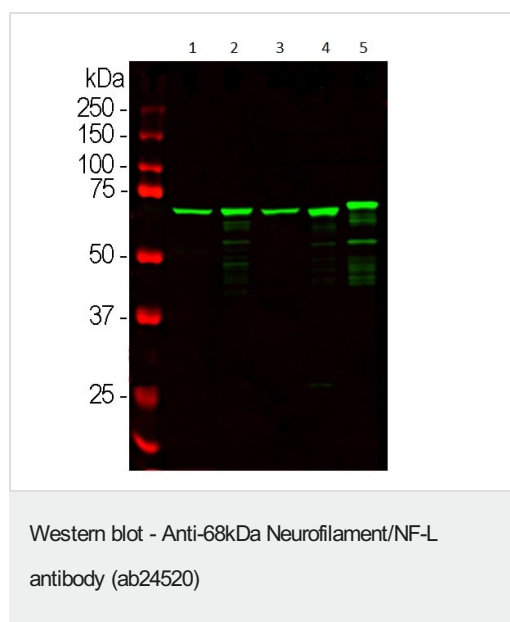
功能 Neurofilaments usually contain three intermediate filament proteins: L, M, and H which are involved in the maintenance of neuronal caliber.

疾病相关 Defects in NEFL are the cause of Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease type 1F (CMT1F) [MIM:607734]. CMT1F is a form of Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease, the most common inherited disorder of the peripheral nervous system. Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease is classified in two main groups on the basis of electrophysiologic properties and histopathology: primary peripheral demyelinating neuropathy or CMT1, and primary peripheral axonal neuropathy or CMT2. Neuropathies of the CMT1 group are characterized by severely reduced nerve conduction velocities (less than 38 m/sec), segmental demyelination and remyelination with onion bulb formations on nerve biopsy, slowly progressive distal muscle atrophy and weakness, absent deep tendon reflexes, and hollow feet. CMT1F is characterized by onset in infancy or childhood (range 1 to 13 years).
Defects in NEFL are the cause of Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease type 2E (CMT2E) [MIM:607684]. CMT2E is an autosomal dominant form of Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease type 2. Neuropathies of the CMT2 group are characterized by signs of axonal regeneration in the absence of obvious myelin alterations, normal or slightly reduced nerve conduction velocities, and progressive distal muscle weakness and atrophy.

序列相似性 Belongs to the intermediate filament family.

结构域 The extra mass and high charge density that distinguish the neurofilament proteins from all other intermediate filament proteins are due to the tailpiece extensions. This region may form a charged scaffolding structure suitable for interaction with other neuronal components or ions.

翻译后修饰 O-glycosylated.
Phosphorylated in the Head and Rod regions by the PKC kinase PKN1, leading to inhibit polymerization.



All lanes : Anti-68kDa Neurofilament/NF-L antibody (ab24520) at 1/20000 dilution

Lane 1 : Rat brain lysate

Lane 2 : Rat spinal cord lysate

Lane 3 : Mouse brain lysate

Lane 4 : Mouse spinal cord lysate

Lane 5 : Cow spinal cord lysate

Predicted band size: 68 kDa



Immunofluorescent analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde-fixed (transcardial perfusion) of free floating section of rat cerebellum tissue stained for 68kDa Neurofilament/NF-L (green) using ab24520 at 1/200 dilution. FOX3/NeuN is stained with an anti-FOX3/NeuN antibody (red).

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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