

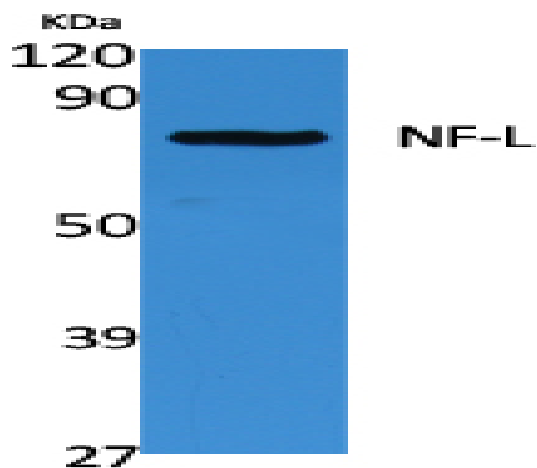
**NF-L Polyclonal Antibody**

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YT5096
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	NF-L
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis;>>Pathways of neurodegeneration - multiple diseases
<b>Gene Name :</b>	NEFL
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Neurofilament light polypeptide
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	4747
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P07196
<b>Mouse Gene Id :</b>	18039
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	P08551
<b>Rat Gene Id :</b>	83613
<b>Rat Swiss Prot No :</b>	P19527
<b>Immunogen :</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from the C-terminal region of human NF-L.
<b>Specificity :</b>	NF-L Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of NF-L protein.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC: 1:100-300 ELISA: 1:40000.. IF 1:50-200

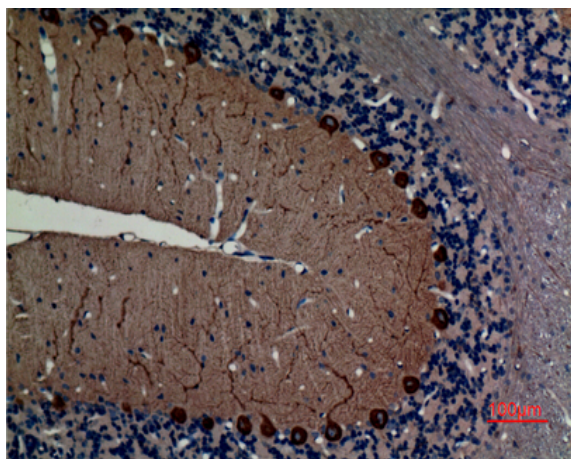
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
<b>Observed Band :</b>	61kD
<b>Cell Pathway :</b>	Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS);
<b>Background :</b>	Neurofilaments are type IV intermediate filament heteropolymers composed of light, medium, and heavy chains. Neurofilaments comprise the axoskeleton and they functionally maintain the neuronal caliber. They may also play a role in intracellular transport to axons and dendrites. This gene encodes the light chain neurofilament protein. Mutations in this gene cause Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease types 1F (CMT1F) and 2E (CMT2E), disorders of the peripheral nervous system that are characterized by distinct neuropathies. A pseudogene has been identified on chromosome Y. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2008],
<b>Function :</b>	caution:The sequence shown here is derived from an Ensembl automatic analysis pipeline and should be considered as preliminary data.,disease: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 charac
<b>Subcellular Location :</b>	Cell projection, axon . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton .
<b>Expression :</b>	Amygdala,Brain,Fetal brain cortex,Thalamus,
<b>Tag :</b>	orthogonal,hot
<b>Sort :</b>	10770
<b>No4 :</b>	1
<b>Host :</b>	Rabbit

**Modifications :** Unmodified

## Products Images



Western Blot analysis of extracts from Jurkat cells, using NF-L Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat-brain, antibody was diluted at 1:100