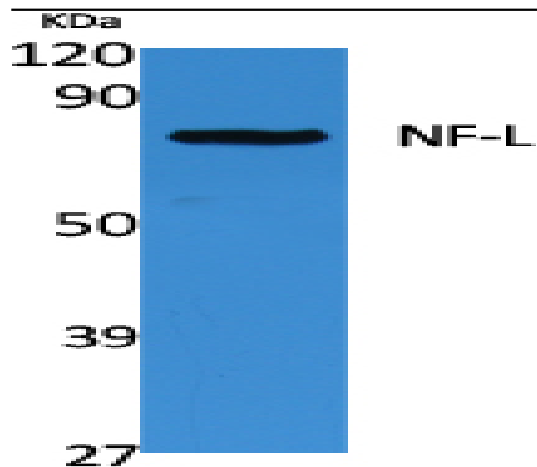


NF-L Polyclonal Antibody

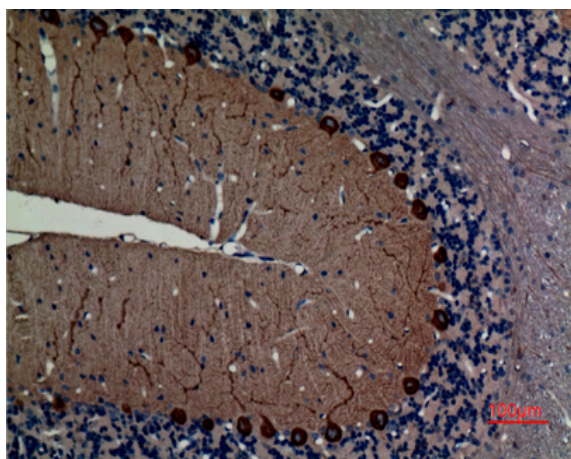
Catalog No :	YT5096
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	NF-L
Fields :	>>Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis;>>Pathways of neurodegeneration - multiple diseases
Gene Name :	NEFL
Protein Name :	Neurofilament light polypeptide
Human Gene Id :	4747
Human Swiss Prot No :	P07196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

Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Observed Band :	61kD
Cell Pathway :	Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS);
Background :	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],
Function :	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
Subcellular Location :	Cell projection, axon . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton .
Expression :	Amygdala,Brain,Fetal brain cortex,Thalamus,

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