3050 Spruce Street, St. Louis, MO 63103 USA
Tel: (800) 521-8956 (314) 771-5765 Fax: (800) 325-5052 (314) 771-5757
email: techservice@sial.com sigma-aldrich.com

Product Information

Monoclonal Anti-Neurofilament 68, clone NR4
produced in mouse, ascites fluid

Catalog Number **N5139**

Product Description

Monclonal Anti-Neurofilament 68 (mouse IgG1 isotype) is produced by the fusion mouse myeloma cells and splenocytes from an immunized mouse. Neurofilaments purified from pig spinal cord were used as the immunogen. The isotype is determined by a double diffusion immunoassay using Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Isotyping Reagents, Catalog Number ISO2. The product is provided as ascites fluid with 15 mM sodium azide as preservative.

Monoclonal Anti-Neurofilament 68 localizes the neurofilament of molecular weight 68,000 by indirect immunofluorescent labeling on frozen tissue sections. The antibody reacts specifically with neurofilament 68 in cultured cells or tissue preparations originating from human, pig, rat or chicken. It does not cross react with other intermediate filament proteins.

Monoclonal Anti-Neurofilament 68 may be used for the localization of the neurofilament of molecular weight equal to 68,000 while being non-reactive with other intermediate filament proteins.

Intermediate filaments (IFs) with characteristic 10nm diameter are a distinct class of heterogeneous protein subunits apparent by both immunological and biochemical criteria. IFs differ significantly from other cytoskeletal elements of the cell, namely microtubules and microfilaments, and are components of most eukaryotic cells. The neurofilaments are one of the five major groups of intermediate filaments and are found predominantly in cells or tissues of neuronal origin.

Precautions

This product is for R&D use only, not for drug, household, or other uses. Please consult the Material Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling practices.

Storage/Stability

For continuous use, store at 2-8 °C for up to one month. For extended storage, the solution may be frozen in working aliquots. Repeated freezing and thawing, or storage in "frost-free" freezers, is not recommended. If slight turbidity occurs upon prolonged storage, clarify the solution by centrifugation before use.

Product Profile

Immunohistochemistry: a minimum working dilution of 1:40 was determined using formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded rat cerebellum

Immunoblotting: a minimum working dilution of 1:500 was determined using bovine spinal cord neurofilament.

Note: In order to obtain best results, it is recommended that each individual user should determine their working dilutions by titration assay.

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