

Product Information

Anti-Nestin

produced in rabbit, affinity isolated antibody

Catalog Number **N5413**

Product Description

Anti-Nestin is produced in rabbit using as immunogen a sequence corresponding to residues 254-270 [RATEKFQLAVEALEQEK] of human nestin (GenelD 10763). This sequence is 93% identical to rat nestin. The antibody is affinity-purified.

Anti-Nestin recognizes human, mouse, and rat nestin. Applications include the detection of nestin by immunoblotting (~177 kDa), immunohistochemistry, and flow cytometry.

Nestin is an intermediate filament protein that is expressed in stem cells of the central nervous system in the neural tube. Upon differentiation, Nestin is replaced by cell type-specific intermediate filaments, i.e., neurofilaments and GFAP. Nestin expression is re-induced after CNS injury and during regeneration of injured muscle tissue.

Reagent

Supplied as a solution in phosphate buffered saline, containing 0.02% sodium azide.

Antibody concentration: ~1.0 mg/mL

Precautions and Disclaimer

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 three months. For extended storage, freeze in working aliquots. Repeated freezing and thawing, or storage in "frost-free" freezers, is not recommended.

Product Profile

Immunoblotting: a working dilution of 1:500 to 1:1,000 is recommended.

Immunohistochemistry: a working dilution of 1:100 to 1:200 is recommended.

Flow cytometry: a working dilution of 1:200 to 1:500 is recommended.

Note: In order to obtain the best results using various techniques and preparations, we recommend determining the optimal working dilutions by titration.

References

1. Encinas, J. M., and Enikolopov, G., Identifying and quantitating neural stem and progenitor cells in the adult brain. *Methods Cell Biol.* **85**:243-72 (2008).
2. Robertson, M. J., et al., Neural stem cell engineering: directed differentiation of adult and embryonic stem cells into neurons. *Front Biosci.* **13**:21-50 (2008).
3. Steindler, D. A., Redefining cellular phenotypy based on embryonic, adult, and cancer stem cell biology. *Brain Pathol.* **16**(2):169-80 (2006).

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