

**DESCRIPTION**

<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Mouse/Rat
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects mouse TrkC in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs and Western blots, approximately 10% cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) TrkC is observed and less than 2% cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse TrkB, recombinant rat TrkA, and rhTrkA is observed.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal Goat IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Antigen Affinity-purified
<b>Immunogen</b>	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant mouse TrkC Cys32-Thr429 Accession # Q6VNS1
<b>Endotoxin Level</b>	<0.10 EU per 1 µg of the antibody by the LAL method.
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

**APPLICATIONS**

**Please Note:** Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	<b>Recommended Concentration</b>	<b>Sample</b>
<b>Western Blot</b>	0.5 µg/mL	See Below
<b>Immunohistochemistry</b>	5-15 µg/mL	Perfusion fixed frozen sections of mouse brain (cortex)
<b>Simple Western</b>	25 µg/mL	See Below
<b>Blockade of Receptor-ligand Interaction</b>	In a functional ELISA, 2-5 µg/mL of this antibody will block 50% of the binding of 1 ng/mL of Recombinant Human NT-3 (Catalog # 267-N3) to immobilized Recombinant Mouse TrkC (Catalog # 1404-TC) coated at 2 µg/mL (100 µL/well). At 100 µg/mL, this antibody will block >90% of the binding.	

**DATA**

**Western Blot**

**Detection of Mouse and Rat TrkC by Western Blot.** Western blot shows lysates of mouse brain (cerebellum) tissue, mouse brain (cortex) tissue, and rat brain tissue. PVDF membrane was probed with 0.5 µg/mL of Goat Anti-Mouse/Rat TrkC Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF1404) followed by HRP-conjugated Anti-Goat IgG Secondary Antibody (Catalog # HAF017). Specific bands were detected for TrkC at approximately 100 and 140 kDa (as indicated). This experiment was conducted under reducing conditions and using *Immunoblot Buffer Group 1*.

**Simple Western**

**Detection of Mouse TrkC by Simple Western™.** Simple Western lane view shows lysates of mouse brain tissue, loaded at 0.2 mg/mL. Specific bands were detected for TrkC at approximately 111 and 159 kDa (as indicated) using 25 µg/mL of Goat Anti-Mouse/Rat TrkC Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF1404) followed by 1:50 dilution of HRP-conjugated Anti-Goat IgG Secondary Antibody (Catalog # HAF109). This experiment was conducted under reducing conditions and using the 12-230 kDa separation system.



**PREPARATION AND STORAGE**

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> <li>● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>

#### BACKGROUND

The neurotrophins, including NGF, BDNF, NT-3 and NT-4/5, constitute a group of structurally related, secreted proteins that play an important role in the development and function of the nervous system. The biological activities of the neurotrophins are mediated by binding to and activating two unrelated receptor types: the p75 neurotrophin receptor (p75NTR) and the Trk family of receptor tyrosine kinases (1, 2). p75NTR is a member of the tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily (TNFRSF) and has been designated TNFRSF16. It binds all neurotrophins with low affinity to transduce cellular signaling pathways that synergize or antagonize those activated by the Trk receptors. Three Trk family proteins, TrkA, TrkB, and TrkC, exhibiting different ligand specificities, have been identified. TrkA binds NGF and NT-3, TrkB binds BDNF, NT-3 and NT-4/5, and TrkC only binds NT-3 (1-2). All Trk family proteins share a conserved, complex subdomain organization consisting of a signal peptide, two cysteine-rich domains, a cluster of three leucine-rich motifs, and two immunoglobulin-like domains in the extracellular region, as well as an intracellular region that contains the tyrosine kinase domain (3). Natural splice variants of the different Trks, lacking the first cysteine-rich domain, the first and second or all three of the leucine-rich motifs, or the tyrosine kinase domain, have been described (4). At the protein sequence level, Trks are highly conserved between species with the extracellular domains of human and mouse TrkC showing 94% amino acid sequence identity (5). The proteins also exhibit cross-species activity. The primary location of TrkC expression is in the nervous system and, specifically, in regions of the CNS. Low level TrkC expression has also been observed in a wide variety of tissues outside the nervous system (6).

#### References:

1. Huang, E.J. and L.F. Reichardt (2003) *Annu. Rev. Biochem.* **72**:609.
2. Dechant, G. (2001) *Cell Tissue Res.* **305**:229.
3. Schneider, R. and M. Schweiger (1991) *Oncogene* **6**:1807.
4. Ninkina, N. *et al.* (1997) *J. Biol. Chem.* **272**:13019.
5. Menn, B. *et al.* (1998) *J. Comp. Neurol.* **401**:47.
6. Shelton, D. *et al.* (1995) *J. Neurosci.* **15**:477.