DESCRIPTION
Species Reactivity Human
Specificity Detects human BDNF in direct ELISAs.
Source Polyclonal Chicken IgY
Purification Antigen Affinity-purified from egg yolk
Immunogen S. frugiperda insect ovarian cell line Sf21-derived recombinant human BDNF His129-Arg247
Accession # P23560
Formulation Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recommended Concentration</th>
<th>Sample</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Immunochemistry</td>
<td>5-15 μg/mL</td>
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<tr>
<td>Intracellular Staining by Flow Cytometry</td>
<td>2.5 μg/10^6 cells</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CyTOF-ready</td>
<td>Ready to be labeled using established conjugation methods. No BSA or other carrier proteins that could interfere with conjugation.</td>
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DATA

Immunohistochemistry
BDNF in Rat Dorsal Root Ganglia. BDNF was detected in perfusion fixed frozen sections of rat dorsal root ganglia using 1 μg/mL Chicken Anti-Human BDNF Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF248) overnight at 4 °C. Tissue was stained (red) and counterstained (green). View our protocol for Fluorescent IHC Staining of Frozen Tissue Sections.

Immunohistochemistry
BDNF in Human Spinal Cord. BDNF was detected in immersion fixed paraffin-embedded sections of human spinal cord using Chicken Anti-Human BDNF Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF248) at 15 μg/mL overnight at 4 °C. Tissue was stained using HRP-DAB detection (brown) and counterstained with hematoxylin (blue). View our protocol for Chromogenic IHC Staining of Paraffin-embedded Tissue Sections.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE
Reconstitution Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping 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
Stability & Storage Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
- 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.
- 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.
- 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

Rev. 2/6/2018 Page 1 of 2
Brain-derived neurotrophic factor (BDNF) is a member of the NGF family of neurotrophic factors (also named neurotrophins) that are required for the differentiation and survival of specific neuronal subpopulations in both the central as well as the peripheral nervous system. The neurotrophin family is comprised of at least four proteins including NGF, BDNF, NT-3, and NT-4/5. These secreted cytokines are synthesized as prepropeptides that are proteolytically processed to generate the mature proteins. All neurotrophins have six conserved cysteine residues that are involved in the formation of three disulfide bonds and all share approximately 55% sequence identity at the amino acid level. Similarly to NGF, bioactive BDNF is predicted to be a non-covalently linked homodimer.

BDNF cDNA encodes a 247 amino acid residue precursor protein with a signal peptide and a proprotein that are cleaved to yield the 119 amino acid residue mature BDNF. The amino acid sequence of mature BDNF is identical in all mammals examined. High levels of expression of BDNF have been detected in the hippocampus, cerebellum, fetal eye, and placenta. In addition, low levels of BDNF expression are also found in the pituitary gland, spinal cord, heart, lung, and skeletal muscle. BDNF binds with high affinity and specifically activates the TrkB tyrosine kinase receptor.

References: