

DESCRIPTION

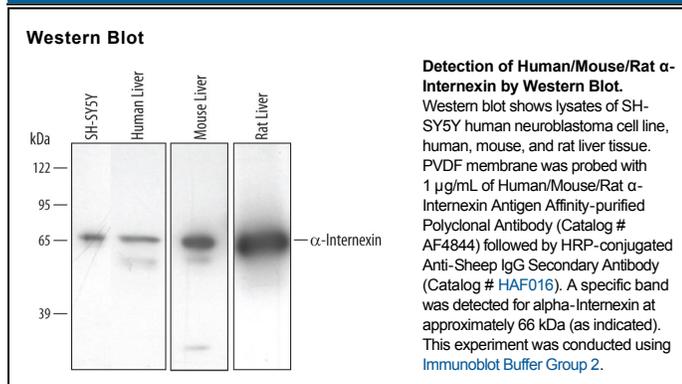
Species Reactivity	Human/Mouse/Rat
Specificity	Detects endogenous human, mouse, and rat α -Internexin in Western blots.
Source	Polyclonal Sheep IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human α -Internexin Val230-Glu450 Accession # Q16352
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 μ m 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.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	1 μ g/mL	See Below

DATA



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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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.

BACKGROUND

Alpha-Internexin (α -INX; also 66 kDa neurofilament protein (NF-66)) is a 66 kDa member of the intermediate filament (IF) protein family. It was the first of two molecules named for its presumed interaction with cytoskeletal proteins. α -INX is one of four Class IV neuronal IF proteins. It both self-assembles, and complexes with NF-L, H and M in select cortical and cerebellar neurons. Human α -INX is 499 amino acids (aa) in length. It has a predicted MW of 55 kDa, but runs anomalously at 66 kDa in SDS-PAGE. α -INX contains one DNA-binding region (aa 10-92), a poly-Glu segment (aa 449-454) and three serine phosphorylation sites (Ser72/335/496). There is one 494 aa alternative splice form that shows multiple short sequence aa substitutions in the first 200 amino acids. Over aa 230-450, human α -INX shares more than 96% aa identity with mouse, canine and rat α -INX.