

## DESCRIPTION

<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human $\alpha$ -Internexin in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, no cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) NF-M or rhVimentin is observed.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal Mouse IgG <sub>1</sub> Clone # 529724
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
<b>Immunogen</b>	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human $\alpha$ -Internexin Val230-Glu450 Accession # Q16352
<b>Conjugate</b>	Alexa Fluor 594 Excitation Wavelength: 590 nm Emission Wavelength: 617 nm
<b>Formulation</b>	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide  *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

## 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>Western Blot</b>	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.
<b>Immunohistochemistry</b>	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

## BACKGROUND

$\alpha$ -Internexin ( $\alpha$ -Inx; also 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.  $\alpha$ -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.  $\alpha$ -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  $\alpha$ -Inx shows more than 96% aa identity with mouse, canine and rat  $\alpha$ -Inx.

## PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

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