

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human BDNF in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs and Western blots, this antibody shows approximately 5% cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) β-NGF and rrβ-NGF.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 35928
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>S. frugiperda</i> insect ovarian cell line Sf 21-derived recombinant human BDNF Arg128-Arg247 Accession # P23560
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS.

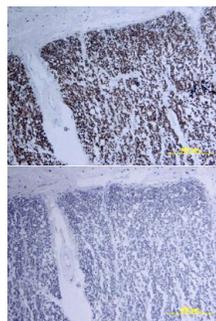
APPLICATIONS

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.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	1 μg/mL	Recombinant Human BDNF (Catalog # 248-BD)
Immunohistochemistry	8-25 μg/mL	See Below

DATA

Immunohistochemistry



BDNF in Human Spinal Cord. BDNF was detected in immersion fixed paraffin-embedded sections of human spinal cord using Human BDNF Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB248) at 15 μg/mL overnight at 4 °C. Tissue was stained using the Anti-Mouse HRP-DAB Cell & Tissue Staining Kit (brown; Catalog # CTS002) and counterstained with hematoxylin (blue). Lower panel shows a lack of labeling if primary antibodies are omitted and tissue is stained only with secondary antibody followed by incubation with detection reagents. View our protocol for [Chromogenic IHC Staining of Paraffin-embedded Tissue Sections](#).

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 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

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:

1. Eide, F.F. *et al.* (1993) *Exp. Neurol.* **121**:200.
2. Snider, W.D. (1994) *Cell* **77**:627.
3. Barbacid, M. (1994) *J. Neurobiol.* **25**:1386.