

DESCRIPTION

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| Species Reactivity | Human |
| Specificity | Detects human TrkB in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In ELISAs and Western blots, no cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) TrkA, rhTrkC, or recombinant rat TrkA is observed. |
| Source | Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2B} Clone # 75133 |
| Purification | Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant |
| Immunogen | Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human TrkB Cys32-His430 Accession # Q16620 |
| 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. |

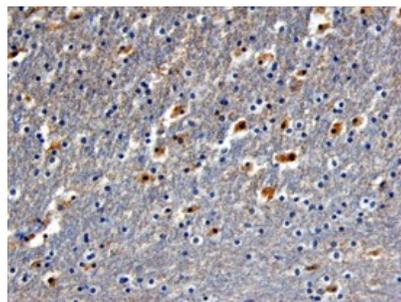
APPLICATIONS

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 TrkB Fc Chimera (Catalog # 688-TK) |
| Immunohistochemistry | 8-25 µg/mL | See Below |

DATA

Immunohistochemistry



TrkB in Human Brain. TrkB was detected in immersion fixed paraffin-embedded sections of human brain (hippocampus) using Mouse Anti-Human TrkB Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB397) at 25 µg/mL overnight at 4 °C. Before incubation with the primary antibody tissue was subjected to heat-induced epitope retrieval using Antigen Retrieval Reagent-Basic (Catalog # CTS013). Tissue was stained using the Anti-Mouse HRP-DAB Cell & Tissue Staining Kit (brown; Catalog # CTS002) and counterstained with hematoxylin (blue). View our protocol for [Chromogenic IHC Staining of Paraffin-embedded Tissue Sections](#).

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

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| 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

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 the different members of the Trk family tyrosine kinase receptors. Three Trk family proteins, TrkA, TrkB, and TrkC, exhibiting different ligand specificities, have been identified. TrkA binds NGF, TrkB binds BDNF and NT-4/5 and TrkC binds NT-3. 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. Natural splice variants of the different Trks, including TrkB variants 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. The role of the different extracellular subdomains of TrkB in mediating neurotrophin binding and discrimination is currently being investigated. At the protein sequence level, human and rat TrkB are greater than 90% identical and the proteins exhibit cross-species activity. TrkB is primarily expressed in the nervous system. However, low levels of TrkB expression have also been observed in a wide variety of tissues (pancreas, kidneys, ovary) outside the nervous system.

References:

1. Ninkina, N. *et al.* (1997) *J. Biol. Chem.* **272**:13019.
2. Middlemas, D.S. *et al.* (1991) *Mol. Cell Biol.* **11**:143.
3. Soppet, D. *et al.* (1991) *Cell* **65**:895.