

DESCRIPTION

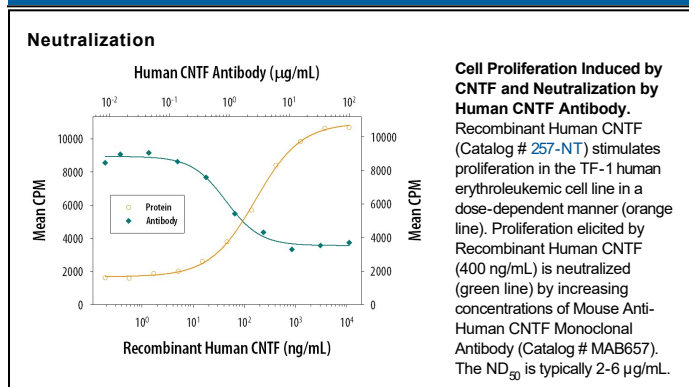
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human CNTF in ELISAs and Western blots.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2A} Clone # 21809
Purification	Protein A or G purified from ascites
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human CTNF Ala2-Met200 Accession # P26441.1
Endotoxin Level	<0.10 EU per 1 µg of the antibody by the LAL method.
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 either lyophilized or 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 CNTF (Catalog # 257-NT)
Human CNTF Sandwich Immunoassay		Reagent
ELISA Capture	2-8 µg/mL	Human CNTF Antibody (Catalog # MAB657)
ELISA Detection Standard	0.1-0.4 µg/mL	Human CNTF Biotinylated Antibody (Catalog # BAF257) Recombinant Human CNTF (Catalog # 257-NT)
Neutralization		Measured by its ability to neutralize CNTF-induced proliferation in the TF-1 human erythroleukemic cell line. Kitamura, T. <i>et al.</i> (1989) <i>J. Cell Physiol.</i> 140 :323. The Neutralization Dose (ND ₅₀) is typically 2-6 µg/mL in the presence of 400 ng/mL Recombinant Human CNTF.

DATA



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

Ciliary neurotrophic factor (CNTF) is a polypeptide initially purified from chick embryo ocular tissue and identified as a trophic factor for embryonic chick ciliary parasympathetic neurons in culture. Subsequent studies have demonstrated that CNTF is a survival factor for additional neuronal cell types including: dorsal root ganglion sensory neurons, sympathetic ganglion neurons, embryonic motor neurons, major pelvic ganglion neurons and hippocampal neurons. CNTF has also been shown to prevent the degeneration of motor axons after axotomy. The cDNA for human CNTF encodes a 200 amino acid polypeptide that lacks a signal sequence. CNTF is highly conserved across species and exhibits cross-species activities. Human and rat CNTF share approximately 83% homology in their protein sequence. CNTF is structurally related to IL-6, IL-11, LIF and OSM. All of these four helix bundle cytokines share gp130 as a signal-transducing subunit in their receptor complexes.