

Datasheet



Mouse mAb to **Neurofilaments (NF-H), myomesin**
Clone **NE14**
Isotype **IgG1-κ**

Source

A BALB/c mouse was immunized with a crude neurofilament preparation from porcine spinal cord.

Specifications

NE14 reacts specifically with the heavily phosphorylated KSP/KEP segment at the C-terminus of the 200 kDa subunit (NF-H) of neurofilaments. After dephosphorylation of neurofilaments with alkaline phosphatase NE14 no longer binds. Neuronal intermediate filaments are typically referred to as a neurofilament triplet of low (L), middle (M) and high (H) molecular weight subunits of 68kDa, 160 kDa and 200 kDa, respectively. Like other anti-NF antibodies, NE-14. recognizes a phosphorylated epitope on a component of sarcomers of striated muscle, identified as myomesin, but also reported as the closely associated titin. MABs raised to titin also cross react with NF.

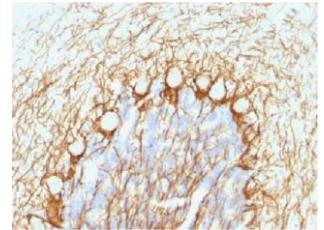


Figure 1: Human cerebellum stained with NE14 (paraffin)

Species reactivity

Positive: cat, chicken, cow, gerbil, guinea pig, human, mouse, pig, rabbit, rat.

Applications

NR4 can be applied for immunohistochemistry on frozen and paraffin sections and for Western blot analysis. Neuromas, gangliogliomas, neuroblastomas and medulloblastomas are positive.

Frozen sections	Paraffin sections	Western blot
+	Citrate	+

Format

Produced in tissue culture, contains no host Ig. Antibodies are affinity purified and presented in PBS with 0,02 % sodium azide.

Stored at 4°C- 8°C, shelf life is at least 24 months after purchase.

Dilution advice

- Immunoblotting (0,5-1,0 µg/ml).
- Immunohistology (1-2 µg/ml for 30 min at RT; staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires boiling tissue sections in 10mM citrate buffer, pH 6.0, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes).

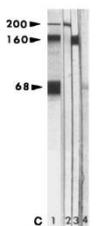


Figure 2: W. blot lane 2 shows NE14

Positive control

Brain, neuroblastoma.

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References

- Debus E., et al, *Differentiation* **25(2)**: 193-203 (1983).
- Ma D. et al, *Neuroscience* **68(1)**: 135-149 (1995).