



Neurofilament mouse mAb(ABT356)

Catalog No	YP-Ab-15609
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human
Applications	IHC;WB;IF
Gene Name	NEFL NF68 NFL
Protein Name	Neurofilament
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human Neurofilament
Specificity	The antibody can specifically recognize human Neurofilament protein, especilaly NF-L protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.57% sodium azide.
Source	Mouse, Monoclonal/IgG2b, kappa
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	IHC-p 1:100-500, WB 1:200-1000, IF 1:100-500
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	Neurofilament light polypeptide (NF-L;68 kDa neurofilament protein;Neurofilament triplet L protein)
Calculated Molecular Weight	68kD
Cell Pathway	Cell projection, axon . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton .
Tissue Specificity	Cytoplasmic
Function	caution:The sequence shown here is derived from an Ensembl automatic analysis pipeline and should be considered as preliminary data.,disease:Defects in NEFL are the cause of Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease type 1F (CMT1F) [MIM:607734]. CMT1F is a form of Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease, the most common inherited disorder of the peripheral nervous system. Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease is classified in two main groups on the basis of electrophysiologic properties and histopathology: primary peripheral demyelinating neuropathy or CMT1, and primary peripheral axonal neuropathy or CMT2. Neuropathies of the CMT1 group are characterized by severely reduced nerve conduction velocities (less than 38 m/sec), segmental demyelination and remyelination with onion bulb formations on nerve biopsy, slowly progressive distal muscle atrophy and weakness, absent deep tendon reflexes, and hollow feet. CMT1F is charac
Background	Neurofilaments are type IV intermediate filament heteropolymers composed of light, medium, and heavy chains. Neurofilaments comprise the axoskeleton and



they functionally maintain the neuronal caliber. They may also play a role in intracellular transport to axons and dendrites. This gene encodes the light chain neurofilament protein. Mutations in this gene cause Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease types 1F (CMT1F) and 2E (CMT2E), disorders of the peripheral nervous system that are characterized by distinct neuropathies. A pseudogene has been identified on chromosome Y. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2008],

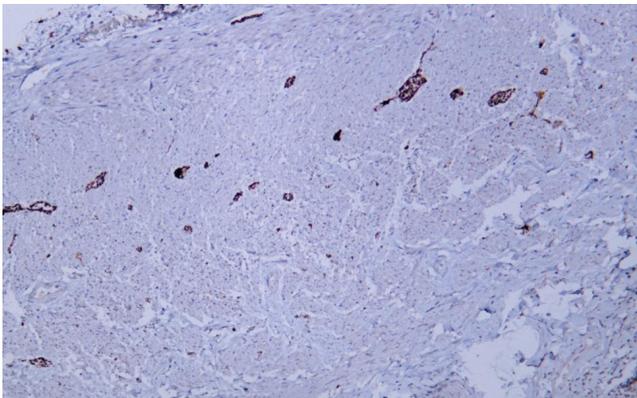
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

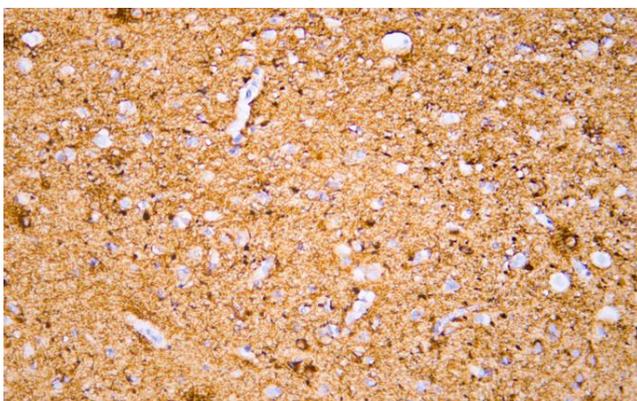
Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

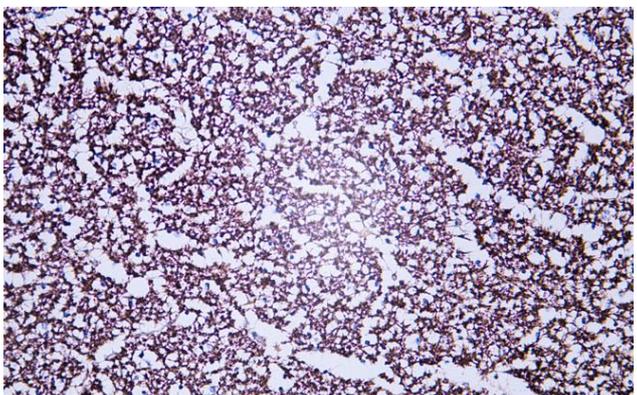
Products Images



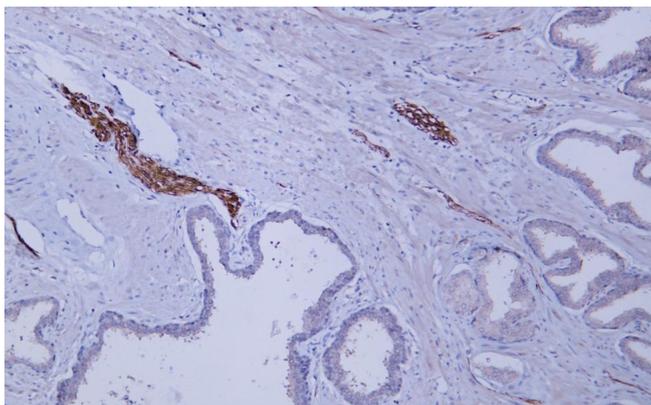
Human appendix tissue was stained with Anti-Neurofilament (ABT356) Antibody. Secondary Antibody was Goat anti Rabbit/Mouse polymer HRP, Ready to Use (RS0011) at 37° 45min.



Human cerebrum tissue was stained with Anti-Neurofilament (ABT356) Antibody. Secondary Antibody was Goat anti Rabbit/Mouse polymer HRP, Ready to Use (RS0011) at 37° 45min.



Human hippocampus tissue was stained with Anti-Neurofilament (ABT356) Antibody. Secondary Antibody was Goat anti Rabbit/Mouse polymer HRP, Ready to Use (RS0011) at 37° 45min.



Human prostatic adenocarcinoma tissue was stained with Anti-Neurofilament (ABT356) Antibody. Secondary Antibody was Goat anti Rabbit/Mouse polymer HRP, Ready to Use (RS0011) at 37° 45min.