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PRODUCT DATASHEET

Anti-Beta-nerve growth factor (Beta-NGF) Antibody

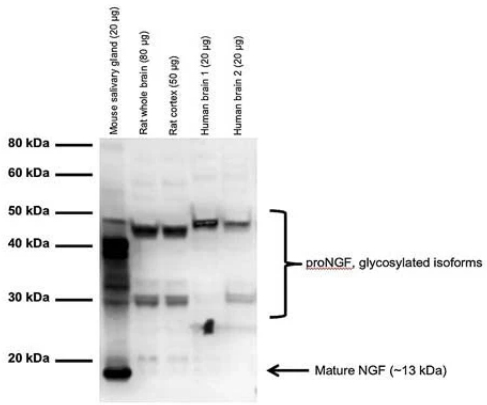
Product Details

Available Variants	500 µg (SKU:R-093-500)
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Host Species	Rabbit
Format	IgG
Physical State	Lyophilized
Buffer	Lyophilized from PBS, pH 7.2-7.6 without preservatives
Production Notes	Protein G purified IgG
Applications	ELISA, IHC, Neutralize, WB
Dilution Ranges	WB: 1-3 µg/mL IHC: 1-3 µg/mL ELISA: 1-3 µg/mL
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Immunogen	Native mouse beta NGF purified from submaxillary salivary gland (95% purity by PAGE)
Specificity	A cross reactivity of less than 1% to recombinant human BDNF, NT3, NT4/5 by ELISA has been shown. This antiserum is known to cross react with mouse, rat, human and avian NGF but not bovine NGF.
Storage	Spin vial briefly before opening. Reconstitute in 500 µL sterile ultrapure water. Centrifuge to remove any insoluble material. Store lyophilized antibody at 2-8°C. After reconstitution keep aliquots at -20°C to -80°C for a higher stability, and at 2-8°C with an appropriate antibacterial agent. Avoid repetitive freeze/thaw cycles. Glycerol (1:1) may be added for an additional stability.
UniProt ID	P01139 UniProt Summary: Nerve growth factor is important for the development and

maintenance of the sympathetic and sensory nervous systems. Extracellular ligand for the NTRK1 and NGFR receptors, activates cellular signaling cascades to regulate neuronal proliferation, differentiation and survival (Probable). The immature NGF precursor (proNGF) functions as a ligand for the heterodimeric receptor formed by SORCS2 and NGFR, and activates cellular signaling cascades that lead to inactivation of RAC1 and/or RAC2, reorganization of the actin cytoskeleton and neuronal growth cone collapse. In contrast to mature NGF, the precursor form (proNGF) promotes neuronal apoptosis (in vitro). Inhibits metalloproteinase-dependent proteolysis of platelet glycoprotein VI. Binds lysophosphatidylinositol and lysophosphatidylserine between the two chains of the homodimer. The lipid-bound form promotes histamine relase from mast cells, contrary to the lipid-free form.

Country of Origin	United States
Shipping	25°C (ambient)
Expiration	12 months after date of receipt (unopened vial).
Usage Statement	For research use only.
NCBI Gene ID	18049

Product Images



Western Blot analysis of NGF expression in rodent and human homogenates. Mature NGF is detected in mouse salivary gland homogenate at ~13 kDa, while tissue samples reveal predominantly proNGF isoforms at higher molecular weights. This is consistent with the observation that proNGF is the predominant isoform in brain tissue (Fahnenstock et al., 2001). Several proNGF-bands are observed, likely representing differently glycosylated proNGF-isoforms as reported by Reinshagen et al., 2000, Lobos et al., 2005, Pedraza et al., 2005 and Pundavela et al., 2014.

Western Blotting Method: SDS-PAGE: denaturing and reducing, 10% Bis-Tris gel; Semi-Dry Transfer: Tris-Glycine (Towbins) buffer with 20% methanol; Membrane: PVDF (0.45 µm); Blocking: 5% skim milk in TBST, 1 hour at RT; Primary antibody: 5 µg/mL, overnight at 2-8°C; Secondary antibody: anti-rabbit-HRP (1/20,000), 2 hours at RT; Detection: Chemiluminiscence.



Created on 19. November 2026 | All information without guarantee