



Rabbit Anti-BDNF monoclonal antibody, clone TK23-10 (CABT-L622)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Target	BDNF
Immunogen	Recombinant protein
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, zebrafish
Clone	TK23-10
Purification	Protein A purified.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	WB, IHC, ICC/IF
Molecular Weight	28 kDa
Cellular Localization	Secreted.
Positive Control	SHG-44, A172, human lung tissue, mouse testis tissue, mouse brain tissue, mouse heart tissue.
Format	Liquid
Size	100 µl
Buffer	1×TBS (pH7.4), 1% BSA, 40% Glycerol.

Preservative	0.05% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at +4°C after thawing. Aliquot store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

BACKGROUND

Introduction	<p>Neurotrophins function to regulate naturally occurring cell death of neurons during development. The prototype neurotrophin is nerve growth factor (NGF), originally discovered in the 1950s as a soluble peptide promoting the survival of, and neurite outgrowth from, sympathetic ganglia. Three additional structurally homologous neurotrophic factors have been identified. These include brain-derived neurotrophic factor (BDNF), neurotrophin-3 (NT-3) and neurotrophin-4 (NT-4) (also designated NT-5). These various neurotrophins stimulate the in vitro survival of distinct, but partially overlapping, populations of neurons. The cell surface receptors through which neurotrophins mediate their activity have been identified. For instance, the Trk A receptor is the preferential receptor for NGF, but also binds NT-3 and NT-4. The Trk B receptor binds both BDNF and NT-4 equally well, and binds NT-3 to a lesser extent, while the Trk C receptor only binds NT-3.</p>
Keywords	<p>Abrineurin;ANON2;BDNF;BDNF_HUMAN;Brain Derived Neurotrophic Factor;Brain-derived neurotrophic factor;BULN2;MGC34632;Neurotrophin antibody</p>