



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	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 <i>in vitro</i> 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.
Keywords	Abrineurin;ANON2;BDNF;BDNF_HUMAN;Brain Derived Neurotrophic Factor;Brain-derived neurotrophic factor;BULN2;MGC34632;Neurotrophin antibody