



# Neurofilament mouse mAb(ABT208)

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-15608
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Applications</b>	IHC;IF
<b>Gene Name</b>	NEFL NF68 NFL
<b>Protein Name</b>	Neurofilament
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human Neurofilament
<b>Specificity</b>	The antibody can specifically recognize human Neurofilament protein, especilaly NF-L protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.56% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Mouse, Monoclonal/IgG2b, Kappa
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	IHC-p 1:100-500, IF 1:100-500
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	Neurofilament light polypeptide (NF-L;68 kDa neurofilament protein;Neurofilament triplet L protein)
<b>Observed Band</b>	
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cell projection, axon . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Cytoplasmic
<b>Function</b>	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
<b>Background</b>	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**

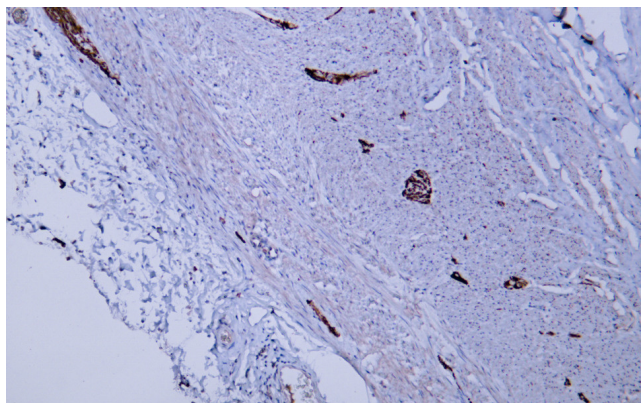
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

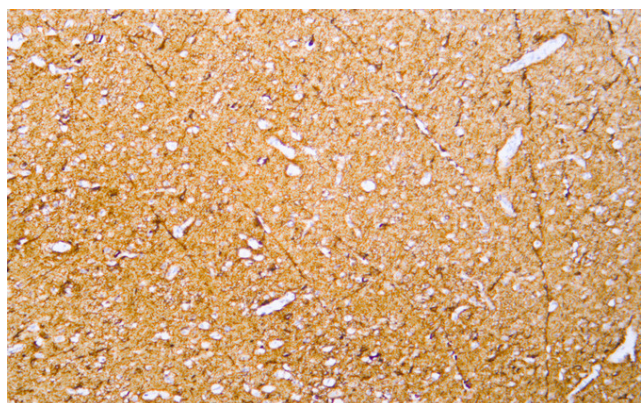
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



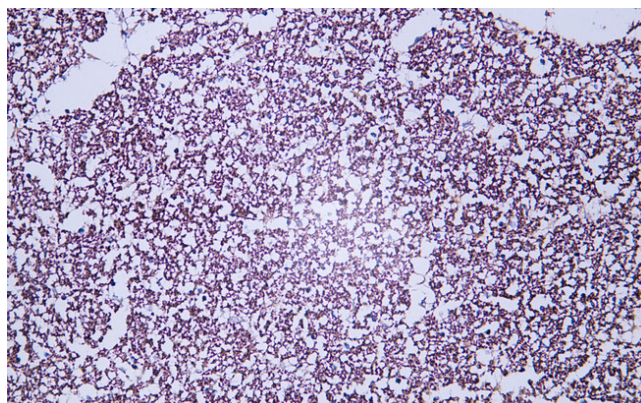
## Products Images



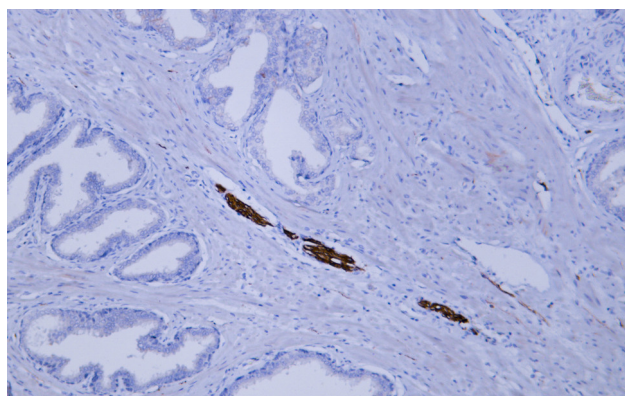
Human appendix tissue was stained with Anti-Neurofilament (ABT208) Antibody. Secondary Antibody was Goat anti Rabbit/Mouse polymer HRP, Ready to Use (RS0011) at 37° 45min.



Human cerebrum tissue was stained with Anti-Neurofilament (ABT208) 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 (ABT208) 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 (ABT208) Antibody. Secondary Antibody was Goat anti Rabbit/Mouse polymer HRP, Ready to Use (RS0011) at 37° 45min.