CNTF polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB31678 Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot

Western Blot analysis of (1) human cell line RT-4 (2) human cell line U-251MG sp (3) human plasma (IgG/HSA depleted) (4) human liver tissue, and (5) human tonsil tissue.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffinembedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human cerebral cortex shows strong cytoplasmic and nucleolar positivity in neuronal cells.



Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescent staining of human cell line U-251 MG shows localization to vesicles. Antibody staining is shown in green.



Product Information

| Specification | |
|---------------------|---|
| Product Description | Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against partial recombinant human CNTF. |
| Immunogen | Recombinant protein corresponding to amino acids 105-198 of human CNTF. |
| Sequence | FHQAIHTLLLQVAAFAYQIEELMILLEYKIPRNEADGMPINVGDGGLFEKKLWGLKVLQELSQWTVR SIHDLRFISSHQTGIPARGSHYIANNK |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Reactivity | Human |
| Form | Liquid |
| Purification | Antigen affinity purification |
| lsotype | lgG |
| Recommend Usage | Immunofluorescence (1-4 ug/mL) Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (1:50-1:200) Western Blot (0.4 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user. |
| Storage Buffer | In PBS, pH 7.2 (40% glycerol, 0.02% sodium azide). |
| Storage Instruction | Store at 4°C for short term storage. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing. |
| Note | This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only. |

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| Gene Info — CNTF | |
|--------------------|--|
| Entrez GenelD | 1270 |
| Protein Accession# | <u>P26441</u> |
| Gene Name | CNTF |
| Gene Alias | HCNTF |
| Gene Description | ciliary neurotrophic factor |
| Omim ID | <u>118945</u> |
| Gene Ontology | Hyperlink |
| Gene Summary | The protein encoded by this gene is a polypeptide hormone whose actions appear to be restricte d to the nervous system where it promotes neurotransmitter synthesis and neurite outgrowth in cer tain neuronal populations. The protein is a potent survival factor for neurons and oligodendrocytes and may be relevant in reducing tissue destruction during inflammatory attacks. A mutation in this gene, which results in aberrant splicing, leads to ciliary neurotrophic factor deficiency, but this phe notype is not causally related to neurologic disease. A read-through transcript variant composed of ZFP91 and CNTF sequence has been identified, but it is thought to be non-coding. Read-through transcription of ZFP91 and CNTF has also been observed in mouse. [provided by RefSeq |
| Other Designations | OTTHUMP00000174731 |

Pathway

- Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction
- Jak-STAT signaling pathway

Disease

- <u>Alzheimer disease</u>
- <u>Cardiovascular Diseases</u>
- Depressive Disorder
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Disease Models
- Eating Disorders

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- Edema
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Kidney Failure
- <u>Mental Disorders</u>
- <u>Multiple Sclerosis</u>
- <u>Obesity</u>
- Overweight
- Schizophrenia
- <u>Schizophrenic Psychology</u>
- Weight Gain
- Weight Loss