



## **Product Informatiion Sheet**

## Monoclonal Anti-Neurofilament 68, NF68 (Sepharose Bead Conjugate)

Catalogue No. MA1070-S Immunogen

Pig spinal cord.

**Lot No.** 08A12

Purification

Clone: NF-68 Purified by the goat anti-mouse IgG affinity chromatography.

Ig type: mouse IgG1 Formulation

50% slurry in PBS pH 7.2 with 0.01mg NaN3a3 preservative.

Size: 200µl Stor

Store at 4°C for frequent use.

Specificity

Human, pig, rat. Description:

No cross reactivity with other

This Antagene antibody is immobilized via covalent binding of primary proteins.

This Antagene antibody is immobilized via covalent binding of primary amino groups to N-hydroxysuccinimide (NHS)-activated sepharose

beads. It is useful for immunoprecipitation assays

**Recommended application** 

Immunoprecipitation(IP)

## **BACKGROUND**

Neurofilaments are composed of 3 NFL), neuron-specific proteins with apparent molecular masses of 68 kD125 kD (NFM) and 200 kD (NFH) on SDS-gel electrophoresis. And they have a role in the maturation of regenerating myelinated axons. Neurofilament 68 (NF68), also called Neurofilament Protein, Light Chain (NFL). It is one of the most abundant cytoskeletal components of the neuron. Mutations in this gene were reported as a cause for autosomal dominant Charcot-Marie-Tooth type 2E (CMT2E) linked to chromosome 8p21. NFL was identified repeatedly in both screenings and found to interact with Myotubularin-related 2 gene, MTMR2 in both Schwann cells and neurons REFERENCE

1. Zhu, Q.; Couillard-Despres, S.; Julien, J.-P.: Delayed maturation of regenerating myelinated axons in mice lacking neurofilaments. *Exp. Neurol.* 148: 299-316, 1997. 2. Jordanova, A.; De Jonghe, P.; Boerkoel, C. F.; Takashima, H.; De Vriendt, E.; Ceuterick, C.; Martin, J.-J.; Butler, I. J.; Mancias, P.; Papasozomenos, S. C.; Terespolsky, D.; Potocki, L.; Brown, C. W.; Shy, M.; Rita, D. A.; Tournev, I.; Kremensky, I.; Lupski, J. R.; Timmerman, V.: Mutations in the neurofilament light chain gene (NEFL) cause early onset severe Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease. *Brain* 126: 590-597, 2003. 3. Previtali, S. C.; Zerega, B.; Sherman, D. L.; Brophy, P. J.; Dina, G.; King, R. H. M.; Salih, M. M.; Feltri, L.; Quattrini, A.; Ravazzolo, R.; Wrabetz, L.; Monaco, A. P.; Bolino, A.: Myotubularin-related 2 protein phosphatase and neurofilament light chain protein, both mutated in CMT neuropathies, interact in peripheral nerve. *Hum. Molec. Genet.* 12: 1713-1723, 2003.