Product Informatiion Sheet

Polyclonal Anti-Nerve growth factor beta, ***NGF beta*** **(Magnetic Bead Conjugate)**

Catalogue No. PA1056-M

Lot No. 09G01

Ig type: rabbit IgG1

Size: 100μg/Vial

Specificity

Human, mouse, rat.

No cross reactivity with other proteins.

Recommended application

Immunoprecipitation(IP)

Immunogen

A peptide mapping at the N-terminal of human NGF beta, different to the related rat sequence by single amino acid.

Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.

Contents

Each vial contains 1mg/ml Magnetic Bead in PBS, pH 7.2, 0.05mg NaN_3.

Description:

This Antagene antibody is immobilized by the covalent reaction of hydrazinonicotinamide-modified antibody with formylbenzamide-modified magnetic beads. It is useful for immunoprecipitation

BACKGROUND

Nerve growth factor is a polypeptide involved in the regulation of growth and differentiation of sympathetic and certain sensory neurons. the nucleotide sequence of human and mouse beta-NGF are very similar. the beta-subunits of nerve growth factor (NGFB) have been assigned to mouse chromosome 3 and human chromosome 1p22. The human gene for the beta subunit of nerve growth factor is located on the proximal short arm of chromosome 1. A mutation in the nerve growth factor beta gene (NGFB) causes loss of pain perception.

REFERENCE

1. Dracopoli, N. C.; Rose, E.; Whitfield, G. K.; Guidon, P. T.; Bale, S. J.; Chance, P. A.; Kourides, I. A.; Housman, D. E. : Two thyroid hormone regulated genes, the beta-subunits of nerve growth factor (NGFB) and thyroid stimulating hormone (TSHB), are located less than 310 kb apart in both human and mouse genomes. *Genomics* 3: 161-167, 1988.

2. Francke, U.; de Martinville, B.; Coussens, L.; Ullrich, A. : The human gene for the beta subunit of nerve growth factor is located on the proximal short arm of chromosome 1. *Science* 222: 1248-1251, 1983

3. Einarsdottir, E.; Carlsson, A.; Minde, J.; Toolanen, G.; Svensson, O.; Solders, G.; Holmgren, G.; Holmberg, D.; Holmberg, M. : A mutation in the nerve growth factor beta gene (NGFB) causes loss of pain perception. *Hum. Molec. Genet.* 13: 799-805, 2004.

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