

36-2847: Anti-NGF-Receptor (p75) / CD271 (Soft Tissue Tumor Marker) Monoclonal Antibody(Clone: NGFR/1964)

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| Clonality : | Monoclonal |
| Clone Name : | NGFR/1964 |
| Application : | IHC |
| Reactivity : | Human |
| Gene : | NGFR |
| Gene ID : | 4804 |
| Uniprot ID : | P08138 |
| Alternative Name : | CD271; Gp80-LNGFR; Low affinity nerve growth factor receptor; Low affinity neurotrophin receptor p75NTR; Nerve growth factor receptor (NGFR); p75 ICD; p75 Neurotrophin receptor; Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 16 (TNFRSF16) |
| Isotype : | Mouse IgG2b, kappa |
| Immunogen Information : | Recombinant fragment of human p75 NGFR protein (around aa 281-421) (exact sequence is proprietary) |

Description

It recognizes a glycoprotein of 75kDa, identified as low affinity Nerve Growth Factor (NGF) Receptor (p75NGFR) or Neurotrophin Receptor (p75NTR). NGFR is expressed in various neural crest cells and their tumors such as melanocytes, melanomas, neuroblastomas, pheochromocytomas and neurofibromas. Reportedly, anti-NGFR is a reliable marker for desmoplastic and neurotropic melanomas. NGFR is expressed in mature non-neural cells such as perivascular cells, dental pulp cells, lymphoidal follicular dendritic cells, basal epithelium of oral mucosa and hair follicles, prostate basal cells, and myoepithelial cells. Anti-NGFR stains the myoepithelial cells of breast ducts and intra-lobular fibroblasts of breast ducts.

Product Info

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| Amount : | 20 µg / 100 µg |
| Content : | 200 µg/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml. |
| Storage condition : | Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. |

Application Note

Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT)(Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95°C followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes);

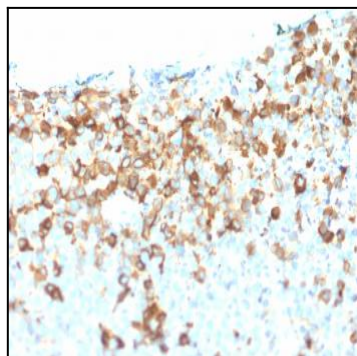


Fig. 1: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Melanoma stained with NGFR Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (NGFR/1964).

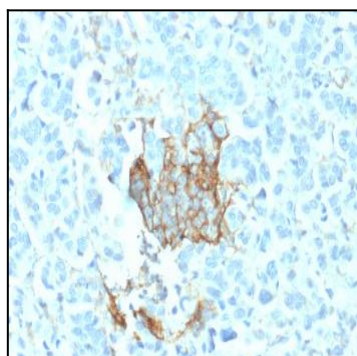


Fig. 2: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Breast Carcinoma stained with NGFR Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (NGFR/1964).

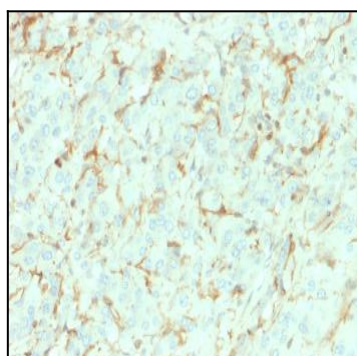


Fig. 3: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Adrenal Gland stained with NGFR Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (NGFR/1964).

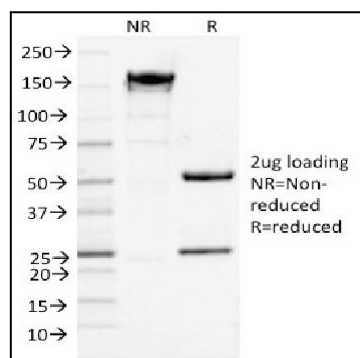


Fig. 4: SDS-PAGE Analysis Purified NGFR Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (NGFR/1964). Confirmation of Purity and Integrity of Antibody.

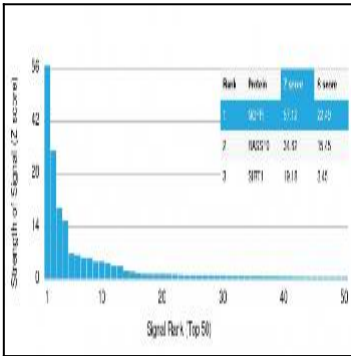


Fig. 5: Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using NGFR Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (NGFR/1964). Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (MAb) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt™ array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt™ are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a MAb to its intended target. A MAb is considered to specific to its intended target, if the MAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a MAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that MAb to protein X is equal to 29.