



Anti-Human Ciliary Neurotrophic Factor (CNTF) IgG

Product Information

Code	A00751-01-100
Name	CNTF Ab
Clone No.	Polyclonal
Lot No.	
Size	100 µg
Species	Human
Host	Rabbit
Immunogen	CNTF (H), rec.
Ab Type	IgG
Purification	sequential precipitation
Formulation	PBS lyophilized Form without Preservatives
Carry	Free
Storage	-20 ° C
Specificity	Human
Reconstitution	PBS, 100 µl
Application	IHC WB ELISA

AVISCERA BIOSCIENCE INC.
2348 Walsh Ave. Suite C
Santa Clara, CA 95051
Tel: (408) 982 0300
Fax: (408) 982 0301
Email:
Sales@AvisceraBioscience.com
www.AvisceraBioscience.com

Preparation

This antibody was produced from a rabbit immunized with purified, *E. coli*-derived, recombinant human CNTF. That antibody was purified by sequential precipitation caprylic acid and ammonium sulphate.

Formulation

100 µg of rabbit anti-human CNTF Purified IgG in PBS without preservatives was lyophilized.

Reconstitution

Add 100 µl of PBS to the vial to prepare antibody stock solution at 100 µg/100 µl. Store reconstituted antibody at 2 to 8 ° C for up a few weeks. This antibody can also be aliquotted (by 10 uL per vial) and stored frozen at -20° C to -70° C in a **manual defrost freezer** for up six months without detectable loss of activity.

Storage

Lyophilized antibody can be stored at 2 ~8 ° C for a few weeks or at -20 ° C for six months. **Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.**

Specificity

This antibody has been selected for its ability to recognize human CNTF in direct ELISAs and western blots as well as immunohistochemistry.

Applications

Direct ELISA - This antibody can be used at 1:2000 (0.5 µg/ml) with the appropriate secondary reagents to detect human CNTF.

Western blot - This antibody can be used at 1: 500 [2 µg/mL] with the appropriate secondary reagents to detect rh CNTF under reduce condition. The detection limit for rh CNTF approximately 10 ng/lane under reducing conditions.

Immunohistochemistry-That Antibody can be used at 1: 200 (5 µg/ml) with the appropriate secondary antibody to detect CNTF in human brain tissues (ABC).

Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application.