

**NGF Antibody**  
Rabbit mAb  
Catalog # AP90264

## Specification

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### NGF Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, ICC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P01138</a>
Reactivity	Rat
Clonality	Monoclonal
<b>Other Names</b>	
NGF;Beta-NGF;HSAN5;MGC161426;MGC161428;NGFB;proNGF;	
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Host	Rabbit
Calculated MW	26959 Da

### NGF Antibody - Additional Information

Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human NGF
Description	Nerve growth factor (NGF) is a small, secreted protein and member of the neurotrophin family of growth factors that promote neuronal cell survival and differentiation. Producing cells release NGF that bind and activate TrkA high affinity receptors to mediate NGF-driven signaling. NGF also binds to a low affinity p75 (NTR) receptors, which belong to the death receptor family.
Storage Condition and Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

### NGF Antibody - Protein Information

**Name** NGF

**Synonyms** NGFB

#### Function

Nerve growth factor is important for the development and maintenance of the sympathetic and sensory nervous systems (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14976160" target="\_blank">14976160</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20978020" target="\_blank">20978020</a>). Extracellular ligand for the NTRK1 and NGFR receptors,

activates cellular signaling cascades to regulate neuronal proliferation, differentiation and survival (Probable) (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20978020" target="\_blank">20978020</a>). The immature NGF precursor (proNGF) functions as a ligand for the heterodimeric receptor formed by SORCS2 and NGFR, and activates cellular signaling cascades that lead to inactivation of RAC1 and/or RAC2, reorganization of the actin cytoskeleton and neuronal growth cone collapse. In contrast to mature NGF, the precursor form (proNGF) promotes neuronal apoptosis (in vitro) (By similarity). Inhibits metalloproteinase-dependent proteolysis of platelet glycoprotein VI (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20164177" target="\_blank">20164177</a>). Binds lysophosphatidylinositol and lysophosphatidylserine between the two chains of the homodimer. The lipid-bound form promotes histamine release from mast cells, contrary to the lipid-free form (By similarity).

#### Cellular Location

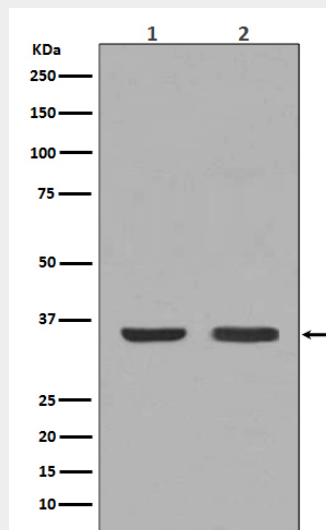
Secreted. Endosome lumen {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P01139}. Note=ProNGF is endocytosed after binding to the cell surface receptor formed by SORT1 and NGFR {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P01139}

#### NGF Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

#### NGF Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of NGF expression in (1) Mouse thyroid lysate; (2) HeLa cell lysate.