Mouse monoclonal antibody to human p75NTR [MLR2]: IgG2a

Catalogue No.: M-009-100
Description: p75NTR was originally discovered as a low affinity nerve growth factor receptor. Later it was found that it was the receptor for all neurotrophins. It mediates signals of neurotrophins for neuronal survival, apoptosis, neurite outgrowth and synaptic plasticity. Recently, it has been revealed that p75NTR is not only acts as the receptor for neurotrophins but also the receptor for many other pathological ligands such as prions, rabies virus and amyloid beta. p75NTR also acts as a co-receptor for NOGO which mediates inhibitory signals of myelin associated protein. p75NTR is highly expressed in a number of non-neuronal and neuronal cells including motor neurons during development and also in damaged neurons. FUNCTION: Low affinity receptor which can bind to NGF, BDNF, NT-3, and NT-4. Can mediate cell survival as well as cell death of neural cells. SUBUNIT: Homodimer; disulfide-linked. Interacts with p75NTR-associated cell death executor. Interacts with NGFRAP1/BEX3.

Batch No.: See product label
Unit size: 100 µg
Antigen: This antibody was raised against chimeric recombinant human p75 protein coupled to an Fc region of human immunoglobulin.
Antigen Location: Extracellular domain of human p75NTR
Antibody Type: mouse monoclonal
Isotype: IgG2a
Clone: MLR2
Other Names: Low-affinity nerve growth factor receptor; NGF receptor; Gp80-LNFR; p75 ICD; Low affinity neurotrophin receptor p75NTR
Accession: P08138 TNR16_HUMAN;
Produced in: Mouse
Purity: Protein G purified immunoglobulin
Applications: IH (fresh, acetone fixed sections only, epitope is fixation sensitive), Not suitable in paraffin embedded tissues. Western Blot (non-denaturing conditions only) and Immunopanning. A concentration of 1-5 µg/ml is recommended for immunohistochemistry, immunopanning and WB. This antibody is not recommended for denaturing WB applications. A concentration of 20 µg/ml is recommended for immunofluorescence and FACS. Biosensis recommends optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Specificity: Specificity has been confirmed using a number of techniques as described in the reference by Rogers et al (2006). The antibody recognizes extracellular p75 in native configurations.
Species Against: antibody recognizes p75 EC from mouse, rat and human, other species not yet tested.
Antibody Against: original immunogen was human p75 extracellular domain.
Cross-reactivity: This antibody is known to react with human, mouse, rat and guinea-pig p75NTR protein.
Form: Lyophilised from PBS pH 7.4
Reconstitution: Reconstitute in 100 µl of sterile water. Centrifuge to remove any insoluble material.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

39 Winwood Street       •       Thebarton        •         South Australia  5031
Telephone  + 61 8 83527711     •     Email sales@biosensis.com     •    www.biosensis.com
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**Storage:**
After reconstitution keep aliquots at -20°C for a higher stability, and at 4°C with an appropriate antibacterial agent. Glycerol (1:1) may be added for an additional stability. Avoid repetitive freeze/thaw cycles.

**Expiry Date:**
12 months after purchase

**Specific References:**

**References:**
3. Huh CY, Danik M, Manseau F, Trudeau LE, Williams S. (2008) Chronic exposure to nerve growth factor increases acetylcholine and glutamate release from cholinergic neurons of the rat
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medial septum and diagonal band of Boca via mechanisms mediated by p75NTR.

Immunohistochemical staining of p75NTR in Balb/C mouse brain (septum) using mouse monoclonal antibody to human p75NTR [MLR2], catalogue number M-009-100. 4% paraformaldehyde fixed mouse brain free floating sections were incubated with mouse monoclonal antibody to human p75NTR [MLR2] (1µg/ml) overnight, followed by incubation with biotinylated Goat anti-mouse IgG conjugate at a dilution of 1: 500 and Vector ABC, DAB stained.