

# Anti-Neuron-specific β-III Tubulin-NL637

Catalog Number: NL1195V Lot Number: AATN04

100 Tests in 50 μL staining volume 20 Tests in 250 μL staining volume

# **Reagents Provided**

NorthernLights<sup>™</sup> 637 (NL637)-conjugated mouse monoclonal anti-Neuron-specific β-III Tubulin: Supplied as a 10X solution of antibody in 0.5 mL PBS containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Clone #: TuJ-1
Isotype: mouse IgG<sub>24</sub>

## Storage

Reagents are stable for **twelve months** from date of receipt when stored in the dark at 2° - 8° C.

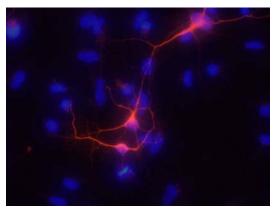
#### **Intended Use**

Designed to visualize the expression of Neuron-specific  $\beta$ -III Tubulin by fluorescence microscopy.

# **Product Description**

This antibody was produced from a hybridoma resulting from the fusion of a mouse myeloma with B cells obtained from a mouse immunized with rat brain-derived microtubules.¹ The IgG fraction of the tissue culture supernatant was purified by Protein G affinity chromatography. The purified antibody was then conjugated to fluorochrome NL637. The spectral characteristics of NL637 are provided, along with those of allophycocyanin (APC), Alexa Fluor® 647, and Indodicarbocyanine (Cy™5) for comparison.

Fluorochrome	Absorption Maximum (nm)	Emission Maximum (nm)
NL637	637	658
APC	645	660
Alexa Fluor 647	650	668
Cy5	650	670



Neuron-specific β-III Tubulin-NL637

Differentiated rat cortical stem cells were stained with NL637-conjugated anti-Neuron-specific  $\beta\textsc{-III}$  Tubulin (Catalog # NL1195V, orange) and counterstained with DAPI (blue).

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN HUMANS.

## **Background Information**

β-III Tubulin, also known as tubulin  $\beta$ -4, is regarded as a neuron-specific marker. The expression of  $\beta$ -III Tubulin has been suggested to be one of the earliest markers to signal commitment in primitive neuroepithelium. This antibody reacts with mammalian and chicken neuron-specific  $\beta$ -III Tubulin but not with other  $\beta$ -tubulin isotypes in glial cells. This antibody stains neuronal cell bodies, dendrites, axons, and axonal terminations and is commonly used in the identification of newly committed neurons.

#### References

- 1. Caccamo, D. et al. (1989) Lab. Invest. 60:390.
- 2. Alexander, J.E. et al. (1991) Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 88:4689.
- 3. Geisert, E.E. et al. (1989) Neurosci. Lett. 102:137.

### **Immunocytochemistry Validation**

This antibody has been tested for immunocytochemistry using differentiated rat cortical stem cells. Cells were fixed in PBS containing 4% paraformaldehyde, and blocked with PBS containing 10% normal donkey serum, 0.1% Triton X-100, and 1% BSA. After blocking, cells were incubated with NL637-conjugated antibody at a final concentration of 1X (1:10 dilution) in blocking buffer for 3 hours at room temperature, or overnight at 4° C, in the dark. Between each step, cells were washed with PBS containing BSA. If a staining volume of 250  $\mu L$  is used, this kit can be used for 20 tests; 100 tests can be done in a staining volume of 50  $\mu L$ .

**Warning:** Contains sodium azide as a preservative - sodium azide may react with lead and copper plumbing to form explosive metal azides. Flush with large volumes of water during disposal.

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