Monoclonal Anti-Neurofibromin
Clone NFn27a
mouse ascites fluid

Catalog Number N 3537

Product Description
Monoclonal Anti-Neurofibromin (mouse IgG1 isotype) is derived from the NFn27a hybridoma produced by the fusion of mouse myeloma cells (SP2/0) and splenocytes from BALB/c mice immunized with a synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids 27-41 located at the N-terminus of human neurofibromin. The isotype is determined using a double diffusion immunoassay using Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Isotyping Reagents, Catalog Number ISO-2.

Monoclonal Anti-Neurofibromin recognizes human, rat and mouse Neurofibromin (> 250 kDa). The antibody epitope resides between amino acids 27-41 of human neurofibromin. The product is useful in immunoblotting and ELISA.

Neurofibromatosis 1 (NF1) gene (located on chromosome 17q11.2) encodes a large protein of 2818 amino acids called neurofibromin. Mutation in NF1 gene is one of the most common inherited human autosomal dominant disorders. The incidence of this mutation is about 1 in 3500 individuals and most of the patients develop benign tumors of the peripheral nervous system. The mutation in NF1 gene is also related to increased risk of malignant tumor progression. NF1 was found to function as a tumor suppressor gene that negatively regulates the Ras signaling pathway. Studies have demonstrated that neurofibromin protein is a GTPase activating protein (GAP) of Ras. Loss of the activity of neurofibromin in tumors is found to be associated with increased Ras activity. Neurofibromin protein is highly conserved from yeast to human. The highest expression of this protein was found in human peripheral and central nervous system.

Reagent
The product is supplied as ascites fluid with 15 mM sodium azide as a preservative.

Precautions and Disclaimer
Due to the sodium azide content a material safety sheet (MSDS) for this product has been sent to the attention of the safety officer of your institution. Consult the MSDS for information regarding hazardous and safe handling practices.

Storage/Stability
For continuous use, store at 2-8 °C for up to one month. For extended storage, freeze in working aliquots. Repeated freezing and thawing, or storage in "frost-free" freezers, is not recommended. If slight turbidity occurs upon prolonged storage, clarify the solution by centrifugation before use. Working dilution samples should be discarded if not used within 12 hours.

Product Profile
A working dilution of 1:100 – 1:200 is determined by immunoblotting, using rat brain cytosolic extract.

Note: In order to obtain best results in different techniques and preparations we recommend determining optimal working dilution by titration test.

References