**Product Information**

**Monoclonal Anti-Brain-derived Neurotrophic Factor**  
Clone 37141  
produced in mouse, purified immunoglobulin

**Catalog Number** B9436

**Synonym:** Anti-BDNF

**Product Description**  
Monoclonal Anti-Brain-derived Neurotrophic Factor (IgG2a isotype) is purified from a mouse hybridoma. Recombinant human BDNF (Gene ID: 627) expressed in Sf21 insect cells was used as immunogen. The antibody is purified by Protein A affinity chromatography.

Monoclonal Anti-Brain-derived Neurotrophic Factor detects human BDNF in immunoblotting.

Brain-derived neurotrophic factor is a member of the neurotrophin family of growth factors that includes NGF, NT-3, and NT-4. All neurotrophins have six conserved cysteine residues and share a 55% sequence identity at the amino acid level. BDNF has been shown to enhance the survival and differentiation of several classes of neurons *in vitro*, including neural crest and placode-derived sensory neurons, dopaminergic neurons in the substantia nigra, basal forebrain cholinergic neurons, hippocampal neurons, and retinal ganglial cells.\(^1\) BDNF is expressed within peripheral ganglia and is not restricted to neuronal target fields, raising the possibility that BDNF has paracrine, or even autocrine, actions on neurons as well as non-neuronal cells.\(^2\)

**Reagent**  
Supplied lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of phosphate buffered saline with 5% trehalose.

**Preparation Instructions**  
To one vial of lyophilized powder, add 1 mL of 0.2 µm filtered phosphate buffered saline to produce a 0.5 mg/mL stock solution of antibody. If aseptic technique is used, no further filtration should be needed for use in cell culture environments.

**Storage/Stability**  
Prior to reconstitution, store at \(−20 °C\). Reconstituted product may be stored at 2-8 °C for up to one month. For prolonged storage, freeze in working aliquots at \(−20 °C\). Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

**Results**  
Immunoblotting: a working concentration of 1-2 µg/mL is recommended. The detection limit is \(~300 \text{ ng/lane}\), under non-reducing and reducing conditions.

**Note:** In order to obtain the best results in various techniques and preparations, we recommend determining optimal working concentrations by titration.

**Endotoxin:** < 25 ng/mg antibody determined by the LAL method.

**References**  