

Purified anti-Neurofilament Marker (pan axonal, cocktail) Antibody

Catalog# / Size	837904 / 100 µg
Clone	SMI 312
Regulatory Status	RUO
Other Names	SMI-312, SMI312
Isotype	Mouse IgG1/Mouse IgM
Description	Neurofilaments (NF) are approximately 10 nanometer intermediate filaments found in neurons. They are a major component of the neuronal cytoskeleton and their function is primarily to provide structural support for the axon and to regulate axon diameter. There are three major NF subunits, and the names given to these subunits are based upon the apparent molecular mass of the mammalian subunits on SDS-PAGE. The light or lowest (NF-L) runs at 68-70 kD, the medium or middle (NF-M) runs at about 145-160 kD, and the heavy or highest (NF-H) runs at 200-220 kD. However, the actual molecular weight of these proteins is considerably lower due to the highly charged C-terminal regions of the molecules. The level of NF gene expression correlates with the axonal diameter, which controls how fast electrical signals travel down the axon. Mutant mice with NF abnormalities have phenotypes resembling amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. NF immunostaining is common in diagnostic neuropathology. It is useful for differentiating neurons (positive for NF) from glia (negative for NF).

Product Details

Verified Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Antibody Type	Monoclonal
Host Species	Mouse
Immunogen	Homogenized hypothalami recovered from Fischer 344 rats.
Formulation	Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.
Preparation	The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography.
Concentration	0.5 mg/mL
Storage & Handling	The antibody solution should be stored undiluted between 2°C and 8°C.
Application	IHC-P - Quality tested WB - Verified EM, ICC, IHC-F - Reported in the literature, not verified in house
Recommended Usage	Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded immunohistochemical staining. For immunohistochemistry, a concentration range of 1.0 - 5.0 µg/mL is suggested. For Western blotting, the suggested use of this reagent is 1.0 - 5.0 µg/mL. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.
Application Notes	Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunocytochemistry ^{1, 6, 12, 16, 19} , immunofluorescent staining ^{3, 8, 9, 18} . SMI 312 is a mixture of monoclonal antibodies that react against complex networks of axons. It is directed against extensively phosphorylated axonal epitopes on neurofilaments M and H. SMI 312 has been selected to provide a specific marker for axons in tissue sections and cultures. In contrast to individual anti-phosphoneurofilament antibodies that identify different subsets of neurofilament phosphoepitopes, which are suitable for defining functional and regional differences in normal and pathologic axons, SMI 312 is a convenient marker for axons in general. SMI 312 visualizes axons in an area-specific maturation pattern in human fetal brain. The antibody cocktail defines nuclear borderlines and is useful in establishing early connectivity with SMI 311, anti-neurofilament (not phosphorylated) identified dendrites. SMI 312 visualizes aberrantly sprouting axons in neuritic plaques derived from cortico-cortical fibers in Alzheimer's disease and identifies loss of synaptic circuitry proposed to be the basis of memory.

Application References

**(PubMed link indicates
BioLegend citation)**

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RRID AB_2566782 (BioLegend Cat. No. 837904)

Antigen Details

Structure	Three major neurofilament subunits. Its names given to these subunits are based upon the apparent molecular mass of the mammalian subunits on SDS-PAGE: The medium or middle (NF-M) runs at about 145-160 kD and the heavy or highest (NF-H) runs at 200-220 kD.
Distribution	Tissue distribution: CNS, peripheral nerves, and glandular cells of the prostate. Cellular distribution: Cytoskeleton, nucleus, cytosol, and mitochondrion.
Function	Neurofilaments are the major components of the neuronal cytoskeleton. They provide axonal support and regulate axon diameter.
Cell Type	Mature Neurons
Biology Area	Cell Biology, Cell Motility/Cytoskeleton/Structure, Neuroscience, Neuroscience Cell Markers
Molecular Family	Intermediate Filaments
Antigen References	1. Petzold A. 2005. <i>J. Neurol. Sci.</i> 233:183. PubMed
Gene ID	4747 4744 4741

Related Protocols

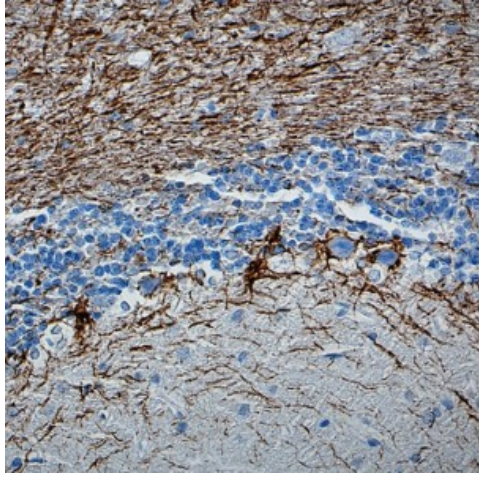
[Western Blotting Protocol](#)

[Immunohistochemistry Protocol for Paraffin-Embedded Sections](#)

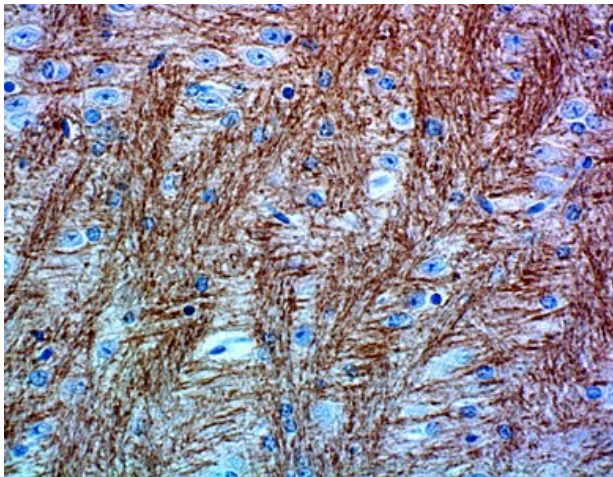
Other Formats

Purified anti-Neurofilament Marker (pan axonal, cocktail)

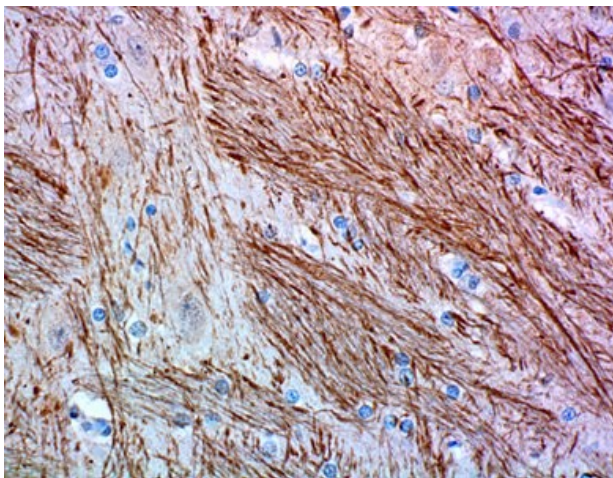
Product Data



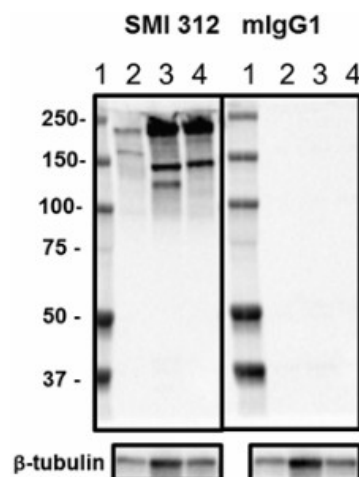
IHC staining of purified anti-Neurofilament Marker (pan axonal, cocktail) antibody (clone SMI 312) on formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded rat brain tissue. Following antigen retrieval using Retrieval-ALL Antigen Unmasking System 3 (Cat. No. 927601), the tissue was incubated with 1 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ of the primary antibody overnight at 4°C. BioLegend's Ultra Streptavidin (USA) HRP Detection Kit (Multi-Species, DAB, Cat. No. 929901) was used for detection followed by hematoxylin counterstaining, according to the protocol provided. The image was captured with a 40X objective.



IHC staining of purified anti-Neurofilament Marker (pan axonal, cocktail) antibody (clone SMI 312) on formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded mouse brain tissue. Following antigen retrieval using Retrieval-ALL Antigen Unmasking System 3 (Cat. No. 927601), the tissue was incubated with 5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ of the primary antibody overnight at 4°C. BioLegend's Ultra Streptavidin (USA) HRP Detection Kit (Multi-Species, DAB, Cat. No. 929901) was used for detection followed by hematoxylin counterstaining, according to the protocol provided. The image was captured with a 40X objective.



IHC staining of purified anti-Neurofilament Marker (pan axonal, cocktail) antibody (clone SMI 312) on formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded rat brain tissue. Following antigen retrieval using Retrieval-ALL Antigen Unmasking System 3 (Cat. No. 927601), the tissue was incubated with 1 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ of the primary antibody overnight at 4°C. BioLegend's Ultra Streptavidin (USA) HRP Detection Kit (Multi-Species, DAB, Cat. No. 929901) was used for detection followed by hematoxylin counterstaining, according to the protocol provided. The image was captured with a 40X objective.



Western blot of purified anti-Neurofilament Marker (pan axonal, cocktail) antibody (clone SMI 312). Lane 1: Molecular weight marker; Lane 2: 20 μg of human brain lysate; Lane 3: 20 μg of Mouse brain lysate; Lane 4: 20 μg of rat brain lysate. The blots were incubated with 5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ of clone SMI 312 or mouse IgG1 overnight at 4°C, followed by incubation with HRP-labeled goat anti-mouse IgG (Cat. No. 405306). Direct-Blot™ HRP anti-Tubulin Beta 3 (TUBB3) antibody (clone AA10, Cat. No. 657409) was used as a loading control. Enhanced chemiluminescence was used as the detection system.

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