

Anti-NEFM Monoclonal Antibody (G-16E11)

Catalog #: ASZ1C1323

Product Details

Product Description:	The Anti-NEFM antibody is a mouse monoclonal antibody recommended for immunohistochemistry, immunocytochemistry, western blot, immunoprecipitation and other applications. This antibody specifically targets human NEFM.
Host Species:	Mouse
Target:	NEFM
Target Species:	Human
Specificity:	This antibody reacts with human Neurofilament Medium (NEFM).
Species Reactivity:	Human
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Clone ID:	G-16E11
Purification:	The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography.
Purity:	>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE

Formulation Information

Concentration:	1 mg/mL
Sterility:	0.2 µM filtered
Preservative:	0.02% sodium azide

Applications

Applications:	Immunohistochemistry, Immunocytochemistry, Western Blot, Immunoprecipitation
Recommended Dilution:	Western Blot: 1:500-1:5000 Immunohistochemistry: 1:50-1:200 Immunocytochemistry: 1:50-1:200
Note:	Optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Storage & Handling

Shipping:	Shipped at 4°C.
Storage:	This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month. For longer storage, store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Target Details

Protein Name: Neurofilament medium polypeptide

Introduction: Neurofilaments are type IV intermediate filament heteropolymers composed of light, medium, and heavy chains. Neurofilaments comprise the axoskeleton and functionally maintain neuronal caliber. They may also play a role in intracellular transport to axons and dendrites. This gene encodes the medium neurofilament protein. This protein is commonly used as a biomarker of neuronal damage. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms.

Alternative Names: NEF3; NF-M; NFM

Gene ID: [4741](#)

UniProt: [P07197](#)

Subcellular Location: Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton

Cell Line Specificity: Cancer enhanced

Function: Neurofilaments usually contain three intermediate filament proteins: NEFL, NEFM, and NEFH which are involved in the maintenance of neuronal caliber. May additionally cooperate with the neuronal intermediate filament proteins PRPH and INA to form neuronal filamentous networks (By similarity).