

Technical Data Sheet

Purified Mouse Anti-Rat Nogo-A**Product Information**

Material Number:	612238
Size:	50 µg
Concentration:	250 µg/ml
Clone:	17/Nogo-A
Immunogen:	Rat Nogo-A aa. 424-627
Isotype:	Mouse IgG1
Reactivity:	QC Testing: Rat
Target MW:	220 kDa
Storage Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing BSA, glycerol, and ≤0.09% sodium azide.

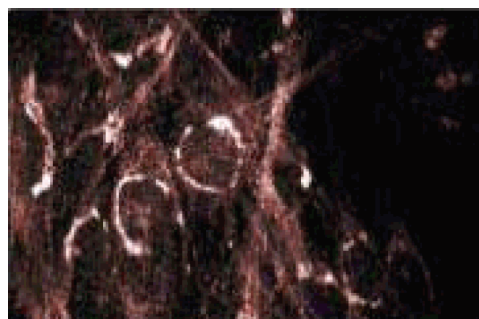
Description

During neural development, many axons must travel long distances before reaching their dendritic targets and establishing synapses. After injury, these axonal connections can only regenerate in the peripheral nervous system, but not in the central nervous system (CNS). This difference in axon regeneration is thought to involve various inhibitory molecules found in the myelin of axons in the CNS. Nogo was identified in assays that examined fractions from myelin extracts for the antigen of monoclonal antibody IN-1, an antibody that allows modest axon regeneration after spinal cord injury. Nogo is expressed as three different proteins, Nogo-A, -B, and -C, which are members of the Reticulon family of ER anchoring proteins. Nogo-A is the full length protein, while Nogo-B contains 172 amino acids of the N-terminus and 188 amino acids of the C-terminus of Nogo-A, and Nogo-C contains only the 188 amino acid C-terminus of Nogo-A. These splice variants are all found in optic nerve, spinal cord, and cerebral cortex, but differ in expression in other neuronal and non-neuronal tissues. Thus, Nogo-A is a myelin-associated protein that may have roles in the ER, as well as during axon regeneration.

This antibody is routinely tested by western blot analysis. Other applications were tested at BD Biosciences Pharmingen during antibody development only or reported in the literature.



Western blot analysis of Nogo-A on a rat cerebellum lysate. Lane 1: 1:1000, lane 2: 1:2000, lane 3: 1:4000 dilution of the anti- Nogo-A antibody.



Immunofluorescence staining of a CREF (cloned rat embryo fibroblast) lysate.

Preparation and Storage

The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography. Store undiluted at -20° C.

BD Biosciences

bdbiosciences.com

United States	Canada	Europe	Japan	Asia Pacific	Latin America/Caribbean
877.232.8995	888.259.0187	32.53.720.550	0120.8555.90	65.6861.0633	55.11.5185.9995

For country-specific contact information, visit bdbiosciences.com/how_to_order/

Conditions: The information disclosed herein is not to be construed as a recommendation to use the above product in violation of any patents. BD Biosciences will not be held responsible for patent infringement or other violations that may occur with the use of our products. Purchase does not include or carry any right to resell or transfer this product either as a stand-alone product or as a component of another product. Any use of this product other than the permitted use without the express written authorization of Becton Dickinson and Company is strictly prohibited.

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Not for resale.

BD, BD Logo and all other trademarks are the property of Becton, Dickinson and Company. ©2006 BD



BD

BD Biosciences

Application Notes

Application

Western blot	Routinely Tested
Immunofluorescence	Tested During Development

Suggested Companion Products

Catalog Number	Name	Size	Clone
611464	Rat Cerebellum Lysate	500 µg	(none)
554002	HRP Goat Anti-Mouse Igs	1.0 ml	(none)
554001	FITC Goat Anti-Mouse Igs	0.5 mg	Polyclonal

Product Notices

1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.
2. Please refer to www.bdbiosciences.com/pharming/en/protocols for technical protocols.
3. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing.
4. Source of all serum proteins is from USDA inspected abattoirs located in the United States.

References

Chen MS, Huber AB, van der Haar ME, et al. Nogo-A is a myelin-associated neurite outgrowth inhibitor and an antigen for monoclonal antibody IN-1. *Nature*. 2000; 403(6768):434-439.(Biology)

GrandPre T, Nakamura F, Vartanian T, Strittmatter SM. Identification of the Nogo inhibitor of axon regeneration as a Reticulon protein. *Nature*. 2000; 403(6768):439-444.(Biology)

Tessier-Lavigne M, Goodman CS. Perspectives: neurobiology. Regeneration in the Nogo zone. *Science*. 2000; 287(5454):813-814.(Biology)