

CNTF (C-12): sc-166273

BACKGROUND

Ciliary neurotrophic factor, or CNTF, is a neurotrophic cytokine that promotes the survival and differentiation of a number of cell types including sensory, sympathetic and motor neurons. CNTF, LIF and IL-6 belong to a family of cytokines that share structural homology and signal through identical receptor components. The CNTF receptor (CNTFR) is comprised of CNTFR α , a CNTFR-specific chain, and a heterodimer of the gp130 chain common to the IL-6 and LIF receptor and the LIFR β chain. The CNTFR complex has been shown to augment DNA synthesis through the activation of transcription factors Stat1 and Stat3. CNTF has been implicated as a protein involved in the pathogenesis of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, or ALS. However, unlike mice lacking CNTF, mice containing a homozygous null mutation in the gene encoding the CNTFR α chain die perinatally and display severe motor neuron deficits. This data suggests the existence of a second CNTFR ligand that plays a critical role in development of the neonatal nervous system.

REFERENCES

1. He, C., et al. 1995. Preparation and a structure-function analysis of human ciliary neurotrophic factor. *Neurosci. Res.* 23: 327-333.
2. Saggio, I., et al. 1995. CNTF variants with increased biological potency and receptor selectivity define a functional site of receptor interaction. *EMBO J.* 14: 3045-3054.
3. De Serio, A., et al. 1995. *In vitro* binding of ciliary neurotrophic factor to its receptors: evidence for the formation of an IL-6-type hexameric complex. *J. Mol. Biol.* 254: 795-800.
4. Orrell, R.W., et al. 1995. Investigation of a null mutation of the CNTF gene in familial amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. *J. Neurol. Sci.* 132: 126-128.
5. DeChiara, T.M., et al. 1995. Mice lacking the CNTF receptor, unlike mice lacking CNTF, exhibit profound motor neuron deficits at birth. *Cell* 83: 313-322.
6. Robledo, O., et al. 1996. Binding interactions of leukemia inhibitory factor and ciliary neurotrophic factor with the different subunits of their high affinity receptors. *J. Neurochem.* 66: 1391-1399.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: CNTF (human) mapping to 11q12.1.

SOURCE

CNTF (C-12) is a mouse monoclonal antibody specific for an epitope mapping between amino acids 168-197 at the C-terminus of CNTF of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μ g IgG γ_1 kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-166273 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% stabilizer protein).

APPLICATIONS

CNTF (C-12) is recommended for detection of CNTF of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for CNTF siRNA (h): sc-41921, CNTF shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-41921-SH and CNTF shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-41921-V.

Molecular Weight of CNTF: 22 kDa.

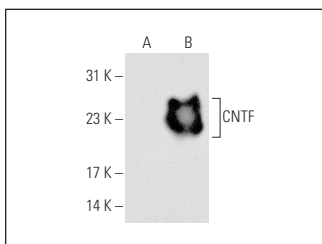
Positive Controls: CNTF (h): 293T Lysate: sc-111465.

RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended:

- 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz MarkerTM Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz[®] Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG κ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz[®] Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz[®] Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

DATA



CNTF (C-12): sc-166273. Western blot analysis of CNTF expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (A) and human CNTF transfected: sc-111465 (B) 293T whole cell lysates.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, ****DO NOT FREEZE****. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.