## SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

# nestin (10c2): sc-23927



#### BACKGROUND

Nestin is a major intermediate filament (IF) protein of embryonic central nervous system progenitor cells. It is also a component of the dynamic IF network during muscle development, where it polymerizes with Desmin and Vimentin. Nestin co-assembles with Vimentin or  $\alpha$ -internexin and forms heterodimer coiled-coil molecules which then further assemble into 10 nml IFs. Deletion of the IF consensus rod domain in nestin alters nestin localization in CNS precursor cells and radial glial cells *in vivo*. Nestin is a marker for neuroepithelial stem cells, glioma cells and tumor endothelial cells during rapid growth. During axon elongation of differentiation neurons, nestin localizes to the growth cones and may play a role in growth cone guidance. In the rat adrenal gland, nestin is expressed by the zona fasciculata and the zona reticularis. Nestin is also expressed by dermatomal cells and by myoblasts during the earliest stages of myogenesis.

#### **CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION**

Genetic locus: NES (human) mapping to 1q23.1; Nes (mouse) mapping to 3 F1.

#### SOURCE

nestin (10c2) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a 150 amino acid epitope mapping near the C-terminus of human nestin.

#### PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200  $\mu g$  lgG\_1 kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

nestin (10c2) is available conjugated to agarose (sc-23927 AC), 500  $\mu$ g/ 0.25 ml agarose in 1 ml, for IP; to HRP (sc-23927 HRP), 200  $\mu$ g/ml, for WB, IHC(P) and ELISA; to either phycoerythrin (sc-23927 PE), fluorescein (sc-23927 FITC), Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 488 (sc-23927 AF488), Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 546 (sc-23927 AF546), Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 594 (sc-23927 AF594) or Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 647 (sc-23927 AF647), 200  $\mu$ g/ml, for WB (RGB), IF, IHC(P) and FCM; and to either Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 680 (sc-23927 AF680) or Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 790 (sc-23927 AF790), 200  $\mu$ g/ml, for Near-Infrared (NIR) WB, IF and FCM.

Alexa Fluor® is a trademark of Molecular Probes, Inc., Oregon, USA

#### **APPLICATIONS**

nestin (10c2) is recommended for detection of nestin of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2  $\mu$ g per 100-500  $\mu$ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500).

Suitable for use as control antibody for nestin siRNA (h): sc-36032, nestin siRNA (m): sc-36033, nestin siRNA (r): sc-156055, nestin shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-36032-SH, nestin shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-36033-SH, nestin shRNA Plasmid (r): sc-156055-SH, nestin shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-36032-V, nestin shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-36033-V and nestin shRNA (r) Lentiviral Particles: sc-156055-V.

Molecular Weight of nestin: 190-200 kDa.

Positive Controls: IMR-32 cell lysate: sc-2409 or SK-N-SH cell lysate: sc-2410.

#### STORAGE

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

#### DATA



nestin (10c2) Alexa Fluor® 488: sc-23927 AF488. Direct fluorescent western blot analysis of nestin expression in SK-N-SH (A) and IMR-32 (B) whole cell lysates. Blocked with UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214.



nestin (10c2): sc-23927. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human breast tissue showing cytoplasmic and membrane staining of myoepithelial cells (A). nestin (10c2) Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 488: sc-23927 AF488. Direct immunofluorescence staining of formalin-fixed SW480 cells showing cytoplasmic and membrane localization. Blocked with UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 (**B**).

#### SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

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- Cocchi, S., et al. 2024. EGCG disrupts the LIN28B/Let-7 interaction and reduces neuroblastoma aggressiveness. Int. J. Mol. Sci. 25: 4795.
- Li, M., et al. 2024. Transcriptional and epigenetic dysregulation impairs generation of proliferative neural stem and progenitor cells during brain aging. Nat. Aging 4: 62-79.
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- Yin, H., et al. 2024. Placenta-specific CYP11A1 overexpression lead to autism-like symptom in offspring with altered steroid hormone biosynthesis in the placenta-brain axis and rescued by vitamin D intervention. Brain Behav. Immun. 121: 13-25.
- 9. Yin, X., et al. 2024. Characterization of the human induced pluripotent stem cell (iPSC) SZGJMSi004-A line from a 28-year-old Han male patient with depression. Stem Cell Res. 77: 103428.

### **RESEARCH USE**

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