Hello Bio, Inc. 304 Wall St., Princeton, NJ 08540 USA

T. 609-683-7500 F. 609-228-4994

customercare-usa@hellobio.com



# **DATASHEET**

Anti-Neurofilament L (NF-L) antibody ValidAb™

### **Product overview**

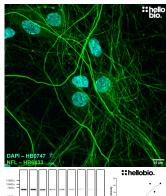
Name Anti-Neurofilament L (NF-L) antibody ValidAb™

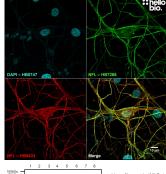
Cat No HB6433 Host Mouse Clonality Monoclonal **Target** Neurofilament L

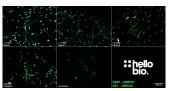
Description Antibody to Neurofilament L - neurofilament component expressed in neurones. Part of the ValidAb

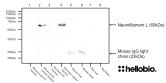
TM range of highly validated, data-rich antibodies.

### Validation data

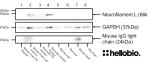


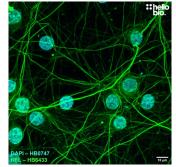


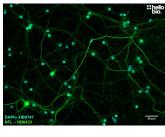


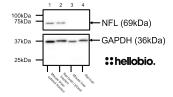












### **Product information**

Full length dephosphorylated neurofilament L protein of porcine origin Immunogen

**Epitope** Amino acids 446 - 456 (HVQEEQIEVE)

Clone number DA2 Isotype lgG1

**Purification** Protein G affinity chromatography

Concentration 1mg/ml

Formulation 50% PBS, 50% glycerol + 5mM sodium azide Predicted species reactivity
Tested species reactivity

Mouse, Rat, Human, Pig, Cow, Horse

Mouse, Rat

## **Tested applications**

Applications

ICC, WB

Western blot optimal

50ng/ml (1:20,000 dilution) as tested in rat brain cytosol fraction

concentration

ICC optimal concentration

Positive control Negative control

Open data link

1µg/ml (1:1000) as measured in cultured rat neurones

Neurofilament L is highly expressed in neural tissue and also found in HEK293 cells. Any tissue not of neural origin and nearly all cell lines.

Please follow this link to OSF

# **Target information**

Other names NF-L, NFL, 68 kDa neurofilament protein, Neurofilament triplet L protein, Neurofilament light

polypeptide

UniProt ID P07196 Gene name NEFL

NCBI full gene name neurofilament light chain

Entrez gene ID 4747

Amino acids 543 (61.5kDa)

IsoformsNFL has no isoforms other than the canonical sequenceExpressionExpressed within neurones only throughout the bodySubcellular expressionExpressed within the cyotoskeleton and axons only

**Processing** The leading methionine is removed to leave the mature polypeptide chain.

**Post translational**Mas 7 phosphorylation sites, 2 glycosylation sites and 3 other modified residues. The high number of phosphorylation sites makes NFL appear to run at a higher molecular weight in SDS-PAGE than it's

structure would predict.

Homology (compared to

human)

Similar proteins

Mouse and rat show 97.3% and 97.5% homology to human neurofilament L respectively.

The most similar proteins, assessed using BLAST, are alpha-internexin (52.2% identity), vimentin

(49.9% identity), neurofilament M (44.4% identity) and neurofilament H (44.9% identity).

Epitope homology (between

species)

Epitope homology (other

proteins)

epitope sequence.
Transcription initiation factor TFIID subunit 1 (212.7kDa) and kinesin like protein KIF11 (119.1kDa) show 80% and 88.9% homology with the epitope sequence for HB6433. Neither of these proteins have

Human Neurofilament L has 100% homology wheras rat and mouse have 90% homology with the

been identified as showing reactivity with HB6433 during QC.

# Storage & Handling

Storage instructions

-20°C

**Important** 

This product is for RESEARCH USE ONLY and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic use. Not

for human or veterinary use

### References

#### **Neurofilaments and Neurofilament Proteins in Health and Disease**

Yuan A et al (2017) Cold Spring Harbor Perspectives in Biology 9(4)

PubMedID 28373358

### Neurofilaments at a glance

Yuan A et al (2012 ) Journal of Cell Science 125(14) **PubMedID**22956720

#### Neurofilament subunits are integral components of synapses and modulate neurotransmission and behavior in vivo

Yuan A et al (2015) Molecular Psychiatry 20(8) **PubMedID**25869803

Neurofilament light chain as a biomarker in neurological disorders

Gaetani L et al (2019 ) J Neurol Neurosurg Psychiatry 90(8)

PubMedID 3096744

Serum neurofilament light levels in normal aging and their association with morphologic brain changes

Khalil M et al (2020) Nature Communications 11(1)

**PubMedID** 32041951