## **Technical Data Sheet**

# **Purified Mouse Anti-Rat Nestin**

### **Product Information**

 Material Number:
 556309

 Size:
 0.1 mg

 Concentration:
 0.5 mg/ml

 Clone:
 Rat 401

Immunogen: Rat (E15) spinal cord extracts

 Isotype:
 Mouse IgG1

 Reactivity:
 QC Testing: Rat

 Target MW:
 198-260 kDa

Storage Buffer: Aqueous buffered solution containing ≤0.09% sodium azide.

### Description

Multipotential stem cells in the neural tube of the developing embryo give rise to the different neuronal cell types of the brain. Nestin is an intermediate filament protein which is abundantly expressed in neuroepithelial stem cells early in embryogenesis, but is absent from nearly all mature central nervous system (CNS) cells. After its down-regulation, GFAP and neurofilaments are expressed in differentiated astrocytes and neurons, respectively. Initial studies showed that the mouse anti-rat nestin antibody (clone Rat 401) recognized transient radial glial cells and dividing neuroepithelial stem cells in the embryonic rat CNS. Reportedly, Rat 401 has been used to analyze nestin expression in the developing rat nervous system and in immortalized CNS precursor cell lines (e.g such as in E11 rat CNS stem cells, but lost by postnatal day 6 (P6) in spinal cord and by P21 in the cerebellum). Although not expressed in normal adult CNS cells, nestin has been reportedly to be detectable in a variety of CNS tumors, suggesting that these tumors share gene expression patterns with primitive, undifferentiated CNS cells. Rat 401 positive cells have been reported to be found throughout the developing neural tube, but not in the adult CNS. More than 90% of dissociated E11 neural tube cells have been reported to be Rat 401 positive. Rat 401 recognizes rat nestin and has been reported not to cross-react with human nestin. Due to differential tissue expression, this antibody may recognize nestin as a doublet within a range of 198-260 kD.



Western blot analysis of Nestin. A rat (E21) cerebrum lysate was probed with the mouse anti-rat Nestin antibody at concentrations of 2.0 μg/mL (lane 1), 1.0 μg/mL (lane 2), and 0.5 μg/mL (lane 3).

### **Preparation and Storage**

Store undiluted at 4°C.

The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography.

### **Application Notes**

Application

App	Аррисация				
W	estern blot	Routinely Tested			
Ele	ectron microscopy	Reported			
Flo	ow cytometry	Reported			

## **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 <code>bdbiosciences.com/how\_to\_order/</code>

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. ©2008 BD



556309 Rev. 9

Immunohistochemistry	Reported
Fluorescence microscopy	Reported

#### **Recommended Assay Procedure:**

Western blot: Please refer to http://www.bdbiosciences.com/pharmingen/protocols/Western Blotting.shtml

## **Suggested Companion Products**

Catalog Number	Name	Size	Clone
554002	HRP Goat Anti-Mouse Ig	1.0 ml	(none)

#### **Product Notices**

- 1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.
- 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.
- 3. Please refer to www.bdbiosciences.com/pharmingen/protocols for technical protocols.

#### References

Dahlstrand J, Collins VP, Lendahl U. Expression of the class VI intermediate filament nestin in human central nervous system tumors. *Cell.* 1992; 52(19):5334-5341.(Biology)

Dahlstrand J, Zimmerman LB, McKay RD, Lendahl U. Characterization of the human nestin gene reveals a close evolutionary relationship to neurofilaments. *J Cell Sci.* 1992; 103(2):589-597.(Biology)

Frederiksen K, McKay RD. Proliferation and differentiation of rat neuroepithelial precursor cells in vivo. *J Neurosci.* 1988; 8(4):1144-1151.(Biology: Flow cytometry, Fluorescence microscopy)

Geschwind DH, Hockfield S. Identification of proteins that are developmentally regulated during early cerebral corticogenesis in the rat. *J Neurosci.* 1989; 9(12):4303-4317.(Biology: Immunohistochemistry, Western blot)

Hockfield S, McKay RD. Identification of major cell classes in the developing mammalian nervous system. *J Neurosci.* 1985; 5(12):3310-3328.(Immunogen: Electron microscopy, Immunohistochemistry)

Lendahl U, Zimmerman LB, McKay RD. CNS stem cells express a new class of intermediate filament protein. *Cell.* 1990; 60(4):585-595.(Biology: Fluorescence microscopy)

Renfranz PJ, Cunningham MG, McKay RD. Region-specific differentiation of the hippocampal stem cell line HiB5 upon implantation into the developing mammalian brain. *Cell.* 1991; 66(4):713-729.(Biology: Fluorescence microscopy)

Tohyama T, Lee VM, Rorke LB, Marvin M, McKay RD, Trojanowski JQ. Nestin expression in embryonic human neuroepithelium and in human neuroepithelial tumor cells. *Lab Invest.* 1992; 66(3):303-313.(Biology)

Tohyama T, Lee VM, Rorke LB, Marvin M, McKay RD, Trojanowski JQ. Monoclonal antibodies to a rat nestin fusion protein recognize a 220-kDa polypeptide in subsets of fetal and adult human central nervous system neurons and in primitive neuroectodermal tumor cells. *Am J Pathol.* 1993; 143(1):258-268.(Biology)

556309 Rev. 9