

Alpha-internexin monoclonal antibody

Catalog: MB67113

Host: Mouse

Reactivity: Human, Mouse

BackGround:

Alpha-internexin is a class-IV neuronal intermediate filament that is involved in morphogenesis of neurons and is localized mostly in synaptic vesicles, primarily found in the post-synaptic compartment where it modulates neurotransmission function by interacting with different neurotransmitter receptors. Alpha-internexin interacts with tubulin and actin, suggesting its role in axonal transport and stabilization of dendrites. Expression of Alpha-internexin occurs in embryonic stages in rat at E10 in the cortex, auditory ganglion, olfactory epithelial, spinal cord and brainstem, and expression also occurs in postnatal stages in the cerebellum in mice and humans. Alpha-internexin expression is altered in different neurological diseases and disorders; where it decreases in bipolar disorder and increases in schizophrenia and Alzheimer's disease. Some of these findings were generated by proteomic analysis from Alzheimer's disease and control brains. The overexpression of Alpha-internexin enhances the neurite outgrowth during neuronal growth factor induction, induces the activation caspase-3, which triggers apoptosis and eventually neuronal death. Alpha-internexin could be playing a role in drug addiction, where chronic cocaine exposure decreases the levels of the protein, but not with morphine exposure, suggesting the possibility to interact with different receptors.

Product:

Mouse IgG1 kappa. Liquid in PBS, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.01% sodium azide.

Molecular Weight:

~ 58 kDa

Swiss-Prot:

Q16352

Purification&Purity:

This antibody is purified through a protein G column.

Applications:

WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IHC (1/50 - 1/200), IF/ICC (1/10 - 1/50)

Storage&Stability:

Store at 4 °C short term. Aliquot and store at -20 °C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

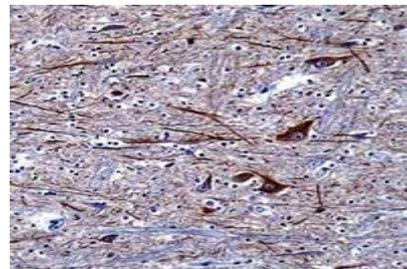
Specificity:

Recognizes endogenous levels of Alpha-internexin protein.

DATA:



Western blot analysis of Alpha-internexin expression in SHSY5Y (A) whole cell lysates.



Immunohistochemical analysis of Alpha-internexin staining in human brain formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissue section. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The section was then incubated with the antibody at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

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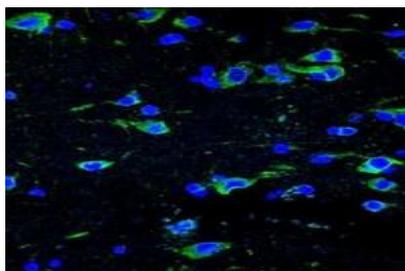
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Immunofluorescent analysis of Alpha-internexin staining in brain tissue cells. Formalin-fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 5-10 minutes and blocked with 3% BSA-PBS for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with the primary antibody in 3% BSA-PBS and incubated overnight at 4 °C in a humidified chamber. Cells were washed with PBST and incubated with a AF488-conjugated

secondary antibody (green) in PBS at room temperature in the dark.

DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclei (blue).

Note:

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

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