



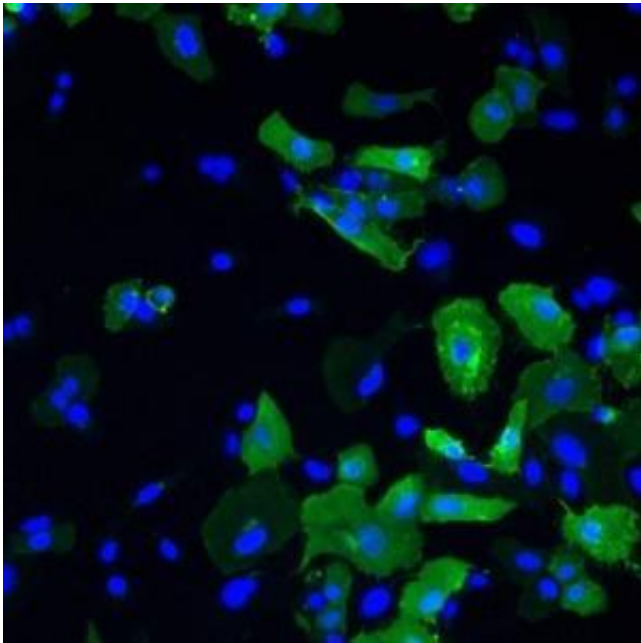
Mouse monoclonal antibody to human Artemin (clone 1F3)

Catalogue #	325-100
Immunogen:	Human Artemin
Immunogen Description:	Recombinant human Artemin protein produced using CHO-based Icosagen Cell factory Ltd. proprietary suspension cell line. Immunogen is purified from cell culture supernatant
Alternative Names:	Enovin, Neublastin, ARTN, EVN
Uniprot ID:	Q5T4W7
Clonality:	Mouse monoclonal
Clone:	1F3
Class:	mIgG1
Reactivity:	Human Artemin
Application:	ELISA, IF, IHC
Protocol:	Conformational antibody, not suitable for Western Blot application. Monoclonal antibody working titer has to be established practically for each particular antigen and assay format
ELISA:	0,1-1 µg/ml
IF:	0,3-20 µg/ml
IHC:	5 µg/ml
Purification:	Protein G affinity chromatography followed by desalting.
Concentration:	1 mg/ml
Buffer:	PBS pH 7.4, with 0.1% sodium azide
QC:	SDS-PAGE, analytical HPLC-SEC, ELISA
Shipping:	Shipping in ambient conditions.

Storage: Store at -20 °C to -70 °C. Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

Background: Artemin supports the survival of sensory and sympathetic peripheral neurons in culture and also supports the survival of dopaminergic neurons of the ventral mid-brain. Strong attractant of gut hematopoietic cells thus promoting the formation Peyer's patch-like structures, a major component of the gut-associated lymphoid tissue. Ligand for the GFR-alpha-3-RET receptor complex but can also activate the GFR-alpha-1-RET receptor complex (UniProt)

A



B

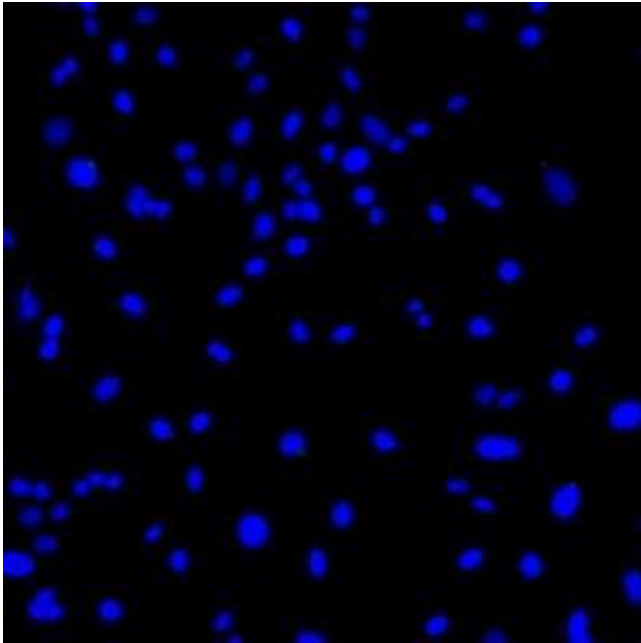


Figure 1. Immunofluorescence analysis of GFRA3-Ret51 receptor complex bound Artemin. Human U2OS cells were transfected with GFRA3-Ret51 expression vector followed by treatment with 100 nM Artemin. Artemin bound to the GFRA3-Ret51 receptor complex was detected by anti-Artemin antibody clone 1F3. Goat anti-mouse Dylight 488 conjugated antibody (1 $\mu\text{g/ml}$) was used as secondary antibody. For nuclear staining DAPI was used. ArrayScan VTI platform (Thermo Scientific) was used for image acquisition (10x objective). Composite picture was generated using pseudocolors green for Artemin and blue for nuclei. A. Artemin bound to the GFRA3-Ret51 receptor complex; B. Negative control – GFRA3-Ret51 receptor

expressing U2OS cells.

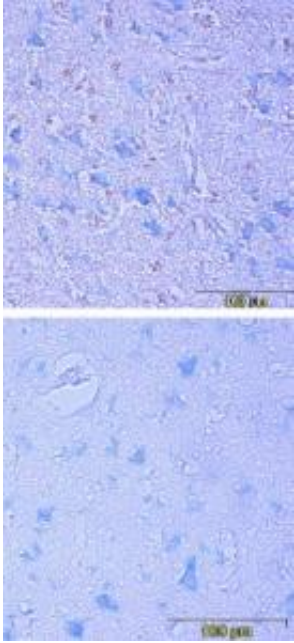


Figure 2. Immunohistochemistry testing of anti-ARTN monoclonal antibody 1F3. Analysis was performed using FFPE human cerebral cortex tissue sections from Alzheimer's disease

patients. Tissue sections were boiled with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6) for antigen retrieval. Incubation with primary antibody at 5 µg/ml was performed overnight at 4°C. DAB was used for visualization. Sections were counterstained with toluidine blue.