

**bs-7122R****[ Primary Antibody ]****NGFR/p75NTR Rabbit pAb****Bioss**  
**ANTIBODIES**

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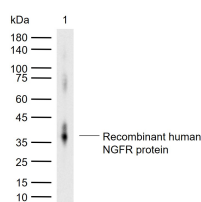
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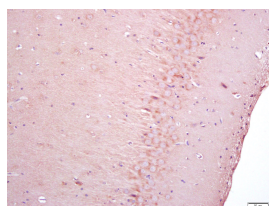
400-901-9800

**— DATASHEET —**

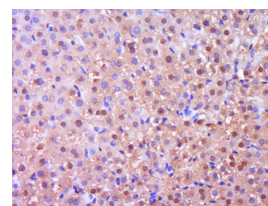
<p><b>Host:</b> Rabbit</p> <p><b>Clonality:</b> Polyclonal</p> <p><b>GeneID:</b> 4804</p> <p><b>Target:</b> NGFR/p75NTR</p> <p><b>Immunogen:</b> KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human NGFR/p75NTR: 151-250/427. &lt; Extracellular &gt;</p> <p><b>Purification:</b> affinity purified by Protein A</p> <p><b>Concentration:</b> 1mg/ml</p> <p><b>Storage:</b> 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.</p> <p><b>Background:</b> The low affinity NGFR (Nerve growth factor receptor) is a 75kDa membrane-spanning glycoprotein lacking intrinsic tyrosine kinase activity. p75NGFR interacts with TrkA, the high affinity NGF receptor and potentiates TrkA signaling at low NGF concentrations. The p75 receptor binds nerve growth factor, brain-derived neurotrophic factor, neurotrophin-3 and neurotrophin-4 with varying specificities. The p75NGFR plays an important role in neurotrophic factor signaling and has been shown to modulate the susceptibility of selective cellular populations to programmed cell death. It is expressed on many neuronal cells types including many embryonic forms and the receptor can be used to isolate neuronal progenitor cells. NGF is important for the development, differentiation and survival of a variety of neuronal and non-neuronal cells. Its action is mediated by binding to two distinct receptors, the high affinity p140 and low affinity p75. p75NGFR binds neurotrophins including brain-derived neurotrophic factor (BDNF), neurotrophin-3 (NT-3), NT-4/5, and NT-6. p75NGFR belongs to the TNF-R superfamily and is reported to mediate NGF-induced apoptosis.</p>	<p><b>Applications:</b> <b>WB</b> (1:500-2000) <b>IHC-P</b> (1:100-500) <b>IHC-F</b> (1:100-500) <b>IF</b> (1:100-500) <b>Flow-Cyt</b> (1µg/Test)</p> <p><b>Reactivity:</b> Human, Mouse, Rat (predicted: Dog)</p> <p><b>Predicted MW.:</b> 42 kDa</p> <p><b>Subcellular Location:</b> Cell membrane ,Cytoplasm</p>
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**— VALIDATION IMAGES —**

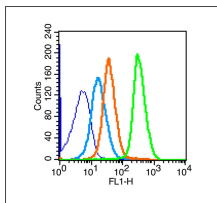
Sample: Lane 1: Recombinant human NGFR protein, C-His (HEK293)(bs-43637P) Primary: Anti-NGFR/p75NTR (bs-7122R) at 1/1000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 42 kDa Observed band size: 37 kDa



Tissue/cell: rat brain tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded; Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum, C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min; Incubation: Anti-NGFR Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(bs-7122R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Rat liver); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (p75 NGF Receptor) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-7122R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.



Blank control (blue line): Mouse spleen (fixed with 70% ice-cold methanol overnight at 4°C).  
 Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti- p75 NGF Receptor antibody (bs-7122R), Dilution: 1µg /10<sup>6</sup> cells; Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG . Secondary Antibody (white blue line): Goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC, Dilution: 1µg /test.

## — SELECTED CITATIONS —

- **[IF=5.029]** Hanhan Fang. et al. Gut-Spleen Axis: Microbiota via Vascular and Immune Pathways Improve Busulfan-Induced Spleen Disruption | mSphere. MSPHERE. 2022 Dec;: IF ;MOUSE. 36511706
- **[IF=1.94]** De Nan. et al. In Vitro Study of Adipose-Derived Mesenchymal Stem Cells Transduced with Lentiviral Vector Carrying the Brain-Derived Neurotrophic Factor Gene. Int J Stem Cells. 2020; 13(3): 386–393 WB ;MOUSE. 32840225