

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

Host

Isotype

lgG1

MCA-4D11

Species Cross-Reactivity

Hu, Rt, Ms

Ordering Information Web www.encorbio.com Email admin@encorbio.com Phone 352-372-7022 Fax 352-372-7066

HGNC Name: NES UniProt: P48681 RRID: AB 2572355

Immunogen: Recombinant construct, amino acids 317-630 of the human protein expressed in and purified from E. coli.

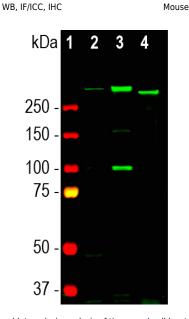
Format: Purified antibody at 1mg/mL in 50% PBS,

50% glycerol plus 5mM NaN₃ Storage: Store at 4°C for short term, for longer term

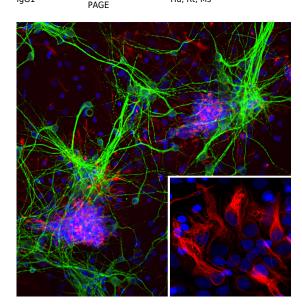
Recommended dilutions: WB: 1:500 IF/ICC: 1:500.

References:

- 1. Lendahl U, Zimmerman LB, McKay RD. CNS stem cells express a new class of intermediate filament protein. Cell 60:585-95 (1990). 2. Hockfield S, McKay RD. Identification of major cell classes in the developing mammalian nervous system. J. Neurosci. 5:3310-28 (1985).
- 3. Tohyama T. et al. Nestin expression in embryonic human neuroepithelium and in human neuroepithelial tumor cells. Lab. Invest. 66:303-13 (1992)
- 4. Neradi J, Veselska R. Nestin as a marker of cancer stem cells. Cancer Sci. 106:803-11
- 5. Zulewski H, et al. Multipotential Nestin-Positive Stem Cells Isolated From Adult Pancreatic Islets Differentiate Ex Vivo Into Pancreatic Endocrine, Exocrine, and Hepatic Phenotypes. Diabetes 50:521-33 (2001) 6. Calderone A. The Biological Role of Nestin(+)-Cells in Physiological and Pathological Cardiovascular Remodeling. Front. Cell Dev. Biol. 14;6:15 (2018).
- 7. Clarke SR, Shetty AK, Bradley JL, Turner DA Reactive astrocytes express the embryonic intermediate neurofilament nestin. Neuroreport 5:1885-8 (1994).
- 8. Wiese C, et al. Nestin expression a property of multi-lineage progenitor cells? Cell Mol. Life Sci. 61:2510-22 (2004).



Western blot analysis analysis of tissue and cell lysates with mouse mAB against nestin, MCA-4D11, dilution 1:500 in green: [1] protein standard, [2] embryonic E18 rat brain, [3] C6 rat glioma cells, and [4] SH-SY5Y human neuroblastoma cells.



Molecular Wt.

~240kDa by SDS-

Immunofluorescent analysis of cortical neuron-glial cell culture from E20 rat stained with mouse mAb to nestin, MCA-4D11, dilution 1:500 in red, and costained with chicken pAb to MAP2, CPCA-MAP2 dilution 1:5,000, in green. The blue is Hoechst staining of nuclear DNA. The nestin antibody labels developing astrocytes and neuronal stem cells in a clearly filamentous fashion, while the MAP2 antibody stains dendrites and perikarya of mature neurons.

Background:

Applications

Nestin is a member of the class IV intermediate filament protein family which is expressed in neuroepithelial stem cells, which is the origin of the name nestin. Nestin was originally identified as a result of the production of a series of monoclonal antibodies directed against epitopes expressed on formalin fixed embryo day 15 rat spinal cord tissue (1). One of these antibodies, called Rat 401, stained fibrous profiles in the developing nervous system, but not in the mature nervous system. By screening bacteriophage expression libraries with the Rat 401 antibody, Lendahl et al. (2) were able to isolate a cDNA encoding the protein to which Rat 401 antibody bound. The protein proved to be an unusual member of the intermediate filament family, containing an α -helical region homologous to that found in keratin and neurofilament subunits. The nestin protein has a very short non-helical Nterminal region followed by the α -helical region and a very long and repetitive C-terminal region. Nestin is expressed by radial glia and other types of dividing cells in the developing central and peripheral nervous systems and in developing muscle. Nestin is expressed in many types of brain tumor in particular in gliomas (3,4). Nestin is also a marker of stem cells in the pancreas (4) and heart (5) and reactive astrocytes following CNS injury (6). In the mature brain, nestin is useful as a marker of resident stem cells, particularly in the dentate gyrus of the hippocampus and the olfactory bulb. The nestin amino acid sequence is relatively poorly conserved in protein sequence across species boundaries, so that the mouse and human proteins have an overall identity of only 62%. As a result, antibodies to the human protein often fail to recognize the rodent homologue and vice versa. However this antibody works well on both human and rodent cells and tissues.

The MCA-4D11 antibody was made against a purified recombinant construct corresponding to amino acids 317-630 of the human protein, a region of the C-terminal "tail" region of the molecule, see NCBI entry NP_006608.1. We also supply rabbit and chicken polyclonal antibodies to the same recombinant human construct, RPCA-Nestin and CPCA-Nestin respectively.

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Abbreviation Key:

mAb-Monoclonal Antibody pAb-Polyclonal Antibody WB-Western Blot IF-Immunofluorescence ICC-Immunocytochemistry IHC-Immunohistochemistry E-ELISA Hu-Human Mo-Monkey Do-Dog Rt-Rat Ms-Mouse Co-Cow Pi-Pig Ho-Horse Ch-Chicken Dr-D. rerio Dm-D. melanogaster Sm-S. mutans Ce-C. elegans Sc-S. cerevisiae Sa-S. aureus Ec-E. coli.