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MANF Antibody
Catalog # ASC10591

Specification

MANF Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB, IHC, IF**
Primary Accession	P55145
Other Accession	P55145, 23503040
Reactivity	**Human, Mouse, Rat**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Isotype	**IgG**
Calculated MW	**Predicted: 20 kDa** **Observed: 27 kDa KDa**
Application Notes	**MANF antibody can be used for detection of MANF by Western blot at 1 - 2 µg/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 2.5 µg/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 µg/mL.**

MANF Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID	**7873**

Target/Specificity
ARMET; This antibody does not cross-react with CDNF.

Reconstitution & Storage
MANF antibody can be stored at 4℃ for three months and -20℃, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

Precautions
MANF Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

MANF Antibody - Protein Information

Name MANF (HGNC:15461)

Synonyms ARMET, ARP

Function
Selectively promotes the survival of dopaminergic neurons of the ventral mid-brain (PubMed:12794311). Modulates GABAergic transmission to the dopaminergic neurons of the substantia nigra (By similarity). Enhances spontaneous, as well as evoked, GABAergic inhibitory postsynaptic currents in dopaminergic neurons (By similarity). Inhibits cell proliferation and endoplasmic reticulum (ER)

stress-induced cell death (PubMed:18561914, PubMed:22637475, PubMed:29497057). Retained in the ER/sarcoplasmic reticulum (SR) through association with the endoplasmic reticulum chaperone protein HSPA5 under normal conditions (PubMed:22637475). Up-regulated and secreted by the ER/SR in response to ER stress and hypoxia (PubMed:22637475). Following secretion by the ER/SR, directly binds to 3-O-sulfogalactosylceramide, a lipid sulfatide in the outer cell membrane of target cells (PubMed:29497057). Sulfatide binding promotes its cellular uptake by endocytosis, and is required for its role in alleviating ER stress and cell toxicity under hypoxic and ER stress conditions (PubMed:29497057).

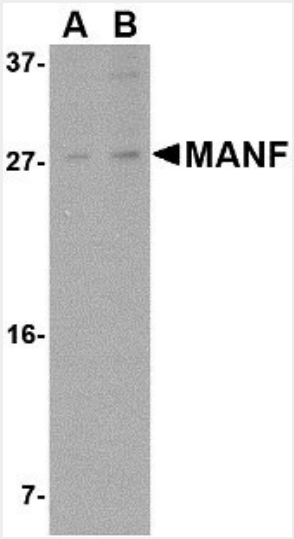
Cellular Location
Secreted. Endoplasmic reticulum lumen. Sarcoplasmic reticulum lumen. Note=Retained in the endoplasmic reticulum (ER), and sarcoplasmic reticulum (SR) under normal conditions (PubMed:22637475). Up-regulated and secreted by the ER/SR in response to ER stress and hypoxia (PubMed:22637475, PubMed:29497057)

MANF Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

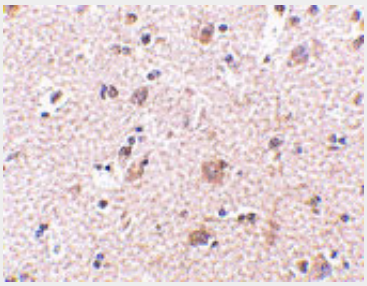
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

MANF Antibody - Images

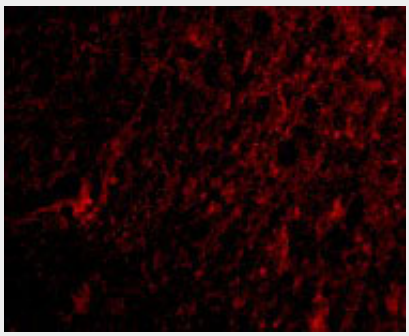


Western blot analysis of MANF in rat brain tissue lysate with MANF antibody at (A) 1 and (B) 2

µg/mL.



Immunohistochemistry of MANF in human brain tissue with MANF antibody at 2.5 µg/mL.



Immunofluorescence of MANF in Human Brain tissue with MANF antibody at 20 µg/mL.

MANF Antibody - Background

MANF Antibody: MANF, also known as ARMET, was initially identified as a protein containing an arginine-rich region that was highly mutated in a variety of tumors. More recently it was identified as a mesencephalic astrocyte-derived neurotrophic factor with selectivity for dopaminergic neurons, similar to glial cell line-derived neurotrophic factor (GDNF) and CDNF. In rat brain slices, MANF enhanced nigral gamma-aminobutyric acid release. Like GDNF and CDNF, MANF has selective neuroprotective activity for dopaminergic neurons suggesting that it may be indicated for the treatment of Parkinson's disease. Expression of MANF has also been shown to be induced during ER stress, suggesting that it may play a role in protein quality control during ER stress.

MANF Antibody - References

Shridhar V, Rivard S, Shridhar R, et al. A gene from human chromosomal band 3p21.1 encodes a highly conserved arginine-rich protein and is mutated in renal cell carcinomas. Oncogene 1996; 12:1931-9.
Shridhar R, Shridhar V, Rivard S, et al. Mutations in the arginine-rich protein gene, in lung, breast, and prostate cancers, and in squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck. Cancer Res. 1996; 56:5576-8.
Petrova P, Raibekas A, Pevsner J, et al. MANF: a new mesencephalic, astrocyte-derived neurotrophic factor with selectivity for dopaminergic neurons. J. Mol. Neurosci. 2003; 20:173-88.
Lindholm P, Voutilainen MH, Lauren J, et al. Novel neurotrophic factor CDNF protects and rescues midbrain dopamine neurons in vivo. Nature 2007; 448:73-7.