

**Rabbit Anti-Nestin [EP287]: RM0297, RM0297RTU7**

**Intended Use:** For Research Use Only

**Description:** Nestin is a class VI intermediate filament involved in cytoskeletal formation. Nestin facilitates processes of cellular rearrangement such as migration and mitosis, which are characteristics of undifferentiated cells. Nestin was first identified in the nervous system present in mitotically active central and peripheral progenitor cells that developed into neurons and glia during early neurogenesis. Studies have shown that Nestin is expressed in proliferating endothelial cells, thus, may serve as an important marker for angiogenesis. Nestin expression has been reported in melanoma and a wide variety of brain tumors including schwannomas and gliomas. Nestin expression in glioma can be indicative of tumor progression.

**Specifications**

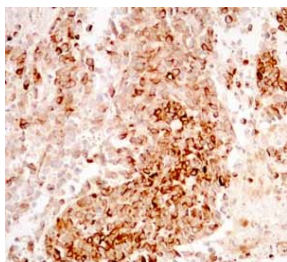
Clone:	EP287
Source:	Rabbit
Reactivity:	Human
Isotype:	IgG
Localization:	Cytoplasm
Formulation:	Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium azide (NaN <sub>3</sub> )
Storage:	Store at 2°- 8°C
Applications:	IHC
Package:	

Description	Catalog No.	Size
Nestin Concentrated	RM0297	1 ml
Nestin Prediluted	RM0297RTU7	7 ml

**IHC Procedure\***

Positive Control Tissue:	Gliomas, fetal brain
Concentrated Dilution:	50-200
Pretreatment:	EDTA pH8.0, 15 minutes using Pressure Cooker, or 30-60 minutes using water bath at 95°-99°C
Incubation Time and Temp:	30-60 minutes @ RT
Detection:	Refer to the detection system manual

\* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human melanoma stained with anti-Nestin using DAB

**References:**

1. Neuropathy correlated with imbalanced Foxp3/IL-17 in bone marrow microenvironment of patients with acute myeloid leukemia. Chen C, et al. Oncotarget 7:24455-65, 2016.
2. Immunohistochemical expression of four different stem cell markers in prostate cancer: High expression of NANOG in conjunction with hypoxia-inducible factor-1a expression is involved in prostate epithelial malignancy. Miyazawa K, et al. Oncol Lett 8:985-992, 2014.
3. Existence of a potential neurogenic system in the adult human brain. Nogueira AB, et al. J Transl Med 12:75, 2014.