

HYBRIDOMA BP102 PRODUCING MONOCLONAL ANTIBODIES SPECIFIC FOR AXONS OF THE DROSOPHILA CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM

Tech ID: 17344 / UC Case 2004-037-0

ABSTRACT

This invention relates to the development of monoclonal antibodies that enable the detection of defects in neural development in Drosophila.

The antibody shows strong specificity for axons with no staining of neuron cell bodies, the PNS, or other embryo tissues. Specificity is retained after glutaraldehyde treatment but is lost with periodate, indicating that the antibody likely recognizes a carbohydrate epitope.

Published references;

Seeger, M & et al. 1993. Mutations affecting growth cone guidance in Drosophila: genes necessary for guidance toward or away from the midline. Neuron. 10:409-26

Patel, N.H. 1994. Imaging neuronal subsets and other cell types in whole mount Drosophila embryos and larvae using antibody probes. In "Methods in Cell Biology, Vol 44. Drosophila melanogaster: Practical Uses in Cell Biology", L.S.B. Goldstein and E. Fyrberg, eds. Academic Press, New York pp. 445-487.

APPLICATIONS

Immunohistochemistry of neural developmental and defects.

ADVANTAGES

Significantly increase ability to detect mutant development.

An excellent marker for the pattern of commissures and connectives.

The antibody can be used to stain dissections without use of detergent.

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OTHER INFORMATION

KEYWORDS

antibody, research tool

CATEGORIZED AS

» **Research Tools**

» Antibodies

RELATED CASES

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