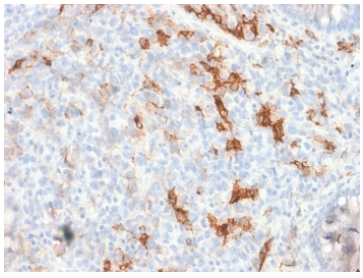
p75NTR Antibody NGFR/1997R / TNFRSF16 Antibody [clone NGFR/1997R] (V3584)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V3584-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V3584-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V3584SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug
V3584IHC-7ML	Prediluted in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide; *For IHC use only*	7 ml

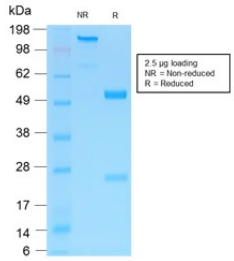
Recombinant RABBIT MONOCLONAL

Bulk quote request

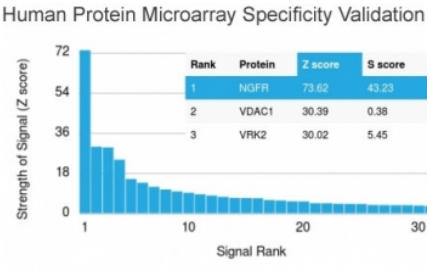
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG, kappa
Clone Name	NGFR/1997R
Purity	Protein A affinity chromatography
UniProt	P08138
Localization	Cell surface and cytoplasmic
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT
Limitations	This p75NTR Antibody NGFR/1997R / TNFRSF16 Antibody is available for research use only.



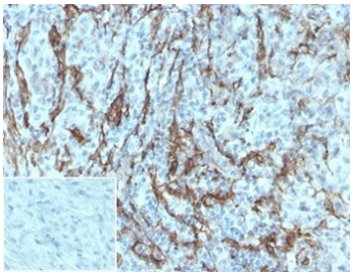
p75NTR Antibody NGFR/1997R by IHC in Human Melanoma. Immunohistochemistry staining of FFPE human melanoma tissue using recombinant rabbit monoclonal p75NTR antibody NGFR/1997R. Brown immunoreactivity is concentrated in irregular clusters of cells, with predominantly membranous and peripheral cytoplasmic staining. The surrounding tissue exhibits comparatively weak staining, highlighting the distribution of TNFRSF16 expression within the melanoma specimen. Heat-induced epitope retrieval was performed using 10 mM citrate buffer, pH 6, for 10-20 minutes, followed by cooling at room temperature for 20 minutes.



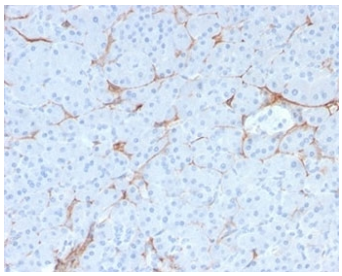
p75NTR Antibody NGFR/1997R by SDS-PAGE Under Reducing and Non-Reducing Conditions. SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free recombinant rabbit monoclonal p75NTR antibody NGFR/1997R, with 2.5 ug of antibody loaded per lane. Under non-reducing (NR) conditions, the predominant antibody band migrates near 150 kDa, consistent with intact IgG. Under reducing (R) conditions, heavy and light chains are observed near 50 kDa and 25 kDa, respectively. These results support the structural integrity and purity of the antibody used to recognize TNFRSF16, also known as NGFR and CD271.



p75NTR Antibody NGFR/1997R by HuProt Protein Microarray. Protein microarray analysis of recombinant rabbit monoclonal p75NTR antibody NGFR/1997R using a HuProt array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins. NGFR produces the highest binding signal, with a Z-score of approximately 63.6, substantially exceeding the signals associated with other proteins on the array. The descending signal distribution demonstrates preferential recognition of the intended target, TNFRSF16, also known as CD271. These results provide additional evidence supporting the specificity of clone NGFR/1997R.



p75NTR Antibody NGFR/1997R by IHC Showing Membranous Staining in Human Melanoma. Immunohistochemistry staining of FFPE human melanoma tissue using recombinant rabbit monoclonal p75NTR antibody NGFR/1997R. Strong brown immunoreactivity outlines irregular groups of tumor cells, producing a predominantly membranous staining pattern with some peripheral cytoplasmic labeling. The surrounding tissue shows comparatively weak staining, emphasizing the distribution of TNFRSF16-positive cells. The negative control inset demonstrates minimal background staining when PBS replaces the primary antibody. Heat-induced epitope retrieval was performed using EDTA buffer, pH 9, for 10-20 minutes, followed by cooling at room temperature for 20 minutes.



p75NTR Antibody NGFR/1997R by IHC in Human Pancreas. Immunohistochemistry staining of FFPE human pancreas tissue using recombinant rabbit monoclonal p75NTR antibody NGFR/1997R. Brown immunoreactivity is concentrated in branching vascular and stromal-associated structures distributed throughout the tissue, while most surrounding pancreatic cells exhibit comparatively weak staining. The pattern illustrates localized expression of TNFRSF16, also known as CD271, within the pancreatic tissue microenvironment. Heat-induced epitope retrieval was performed using EDTA buffer, pH 9, for 10-20 minutes, followed by cooling at room temperature for 20 minutes.

Description

p75NTR Antibody NGFR/1997R recognizes the p75 neurotrophin receptor (p75NTR), a cell surface glycoprotein encoded by the NGFR gene. Also known as TNFRSF16, CD271, and nerve growth factor receptor, this protein belongs to the tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily. It regulates neuronal survival, differentiation, apoptosis, and responses to extracellular neurotrophins. Expression in neural crest-derived cells, developing neurons, and selected non-neural tissues makes p75NTR an important marker in neuroscience, developmental biology, and cancer research.

The p75 neurotrophin receptor contains four extracellular cysteine-rich domains, a transmembrane region, and an intracellular death domain. Unlike Trk receptors, p75NTR lacks intrinsic tyrosine kinase activity and relies on interactions with signaling partners. It binds nerve growth factor (NGF), brain-derived neurotrophic factor (BDNF), neurotrophin-3 (NT-3), and neurotrophin-4 (NT-4). Depending on receptor complexes and cellular context, these interactions can influence neuronal survival, programmed cell death, and cytoskeletal organization.

TNFRSF16 participates in signaling pathways involving NF-kappaB, JNK, and RhoA. Association with Trk receptors can

modify cellular sensitivity to neurotrophins, while interactions with sortilin and related proteins may promote responses to proneurotrophins. These signaling mechanisms contribute to neurite extension, neuronal differentiation, and cellular responses to injury. Expression of CD271 can increase following peripheral nerve damage, reflecting its involvement in regeneration and Schwann cell biology.

Beyond the nervous system, p75NTR is expressed in certain mesenchymal stromal cell populations and neural crest-associated tumors. In melanoma research, CD271 has been investigated as a marker associated with cellular differentiation, invasive behavior, and tumor heterogeneity. Its expression is particularly relevant to desmoplastic and neurotropic melanoma, where detection of nerve growth factor receptor can help characterize tumor cells with neural differentiation features.

Immunohistochemical detection of p75NTR provides information about receptor distribution in normal and malignant tissues. Recombinant monoclonal antibodies preserve a defined antibody sequence and support consistent clone identity across production batches. A p75NTR Antibody NGFR/1997R from NSJ Bioreagents supports investigations of TNFRSF16 expression, neuronal signaling, melanoma biology, and neurotrophin-associated cellular responses.

For an alternative antibody targeting the same neurotrophin receptor, see our NGFR Antibody NGFR/4919, a mouse monoclonal antibody featuring human melanoma IHC and protein microarray specificity validation.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the p75NTR Antibody NGFR/1997R / TNFRSF16 Antibody should be determined by the researcher.

1. The prediluted format is supplied in a dropper bottle and is optimized for use in IHC. After epitope retrieval step (if required), drip mAb solution onto the tissue section and incubate at RT for 30 min.

Immunogen

Recombinant human protein was used as the immunogen for the p75NTR Antibody NGFR/1997R.

Storage

Store the p75NTR Antibody NGFR/1997R at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).

Alternate Names

NGFR antibody, CD271 antibody, NGF Receptor antibody, Nerve Growth Factor Receptor antibody, Low Affinity NGF Receptor antibody, p75 Neurotrophin Receptor antibody, TNFRSF16 antibody

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