Targeting Tools: New Products

Mouse-Specific p75 Immunotoxin

The long-sought mouse cholinergic toxin has been found! The mouse cholinergic immunotoxin is being released for sale at the Society for Neuroscience meeting in New Orleans, November 4-9, 2000! For years ATS has received requests for a molecule that would eliminate cholinergic neurons in the basal forebrain of mice in a manner that 192-Saporin does in the rat. Because of the increasing importance of the mouse in understanding behavioral systems such as learning, memory and attention, there has been a constant interest in a molecule that could do the work. For instance, many transgenic models have given new insights into our understanding of Alzheimer's Disease (AD), but few of them offered a clear neurodegeneration of one of the most important symptoms: cholinergic denervation. In 1995, ATS, in collaboration with Dr. Joanne Berger-Sweeney of Wellesley College, began its search for the elusive mouse p75 cholinergic toxin. The expression of p75, the low affinity neurotrophin receptor, on the surface of cholinergic basal forebrain (CBF) neurons provided an opportunity to target these neurons in the mouse, just as we had done in the rat. Conjugation of an antibody that targets p75 to saporin has produced a cytotoxin that eliminates the CBF neurons while sparing neighboring neurons that express GAD, calbindin and parvalbumin. Differences between the mouse cholinergic toxin and the rat version, and methods to use the toxin can be discussed with the experts at the ATS booth at the Society for Neuroscience meeting. We also recommend visiting the poster at the Society for Neuroscience meeting that describes the properties and activities of the new immunotoxin: *A Specific Cholinergic Immunotoxin in Mice, J.E. Berger-Sweeney, S.L. Murg, M.G. Baxter, N.A. Stearns, D.A. Lappi, Abstract ID 4342, Nov 7, 2000 1:00 - 2:00 PM, Hall G-J.*

Coming Soon!

Denise Higgins, Director of Business Development, negotiates licensing agreements and coordinates the marketing of new products.

Neurotransmitter Antibodies

Polyclonals

Raised in rabbits

5-Hydroxytryptophan, AB-T09
Acetylcholine, AB-T02
Dopamine, AB-T07
GABA, AB-T10
Glutamate, AB-T08
Glutathione, AB-T01
Noradrenaline, AB-T06
Serotonin, AB-T03
Tryptamine, AB-T04
Tryptophan, AB-T05

Monoclonals

Raised in BALB/c mice

Dopamine, AB-T11
Glutamate, AB-T12

NEW!

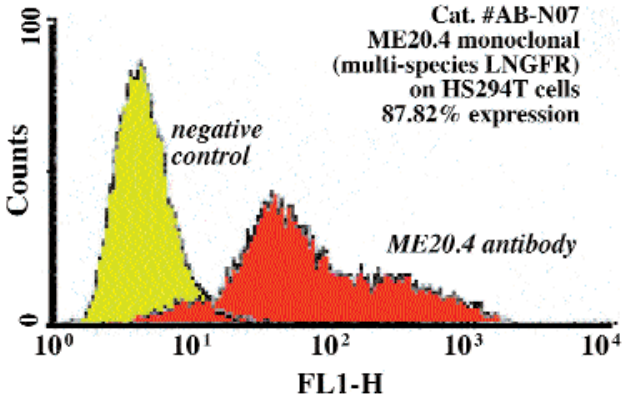
Product Pricing
50 µl $150

ME20.4 Monoclonal and Immunotoxin

The ME20.4 monoclonal antibody was derived from immunization of mice with WM245 melanoma cells. The antibody can be used in Western blot, immunoprecipitation, immunohistochemistry, FACS analysis, and electron microscopy. The known species reactivity includes human, primate, rabbit, raccoon, dog, cat, and sheep.

The ME20.4-SAP immunotoxin is a chemical conjugation between the p75NTR monoclonal antibody and saporin, a ribosome-inactivating protein. This immunotoxin specifically eliminates p75NTR neurons in multiple species (see cover article by Dr. Beach).

NEW!



Product Pricing

Monoclonal Antibody, Cat #AB-N07
100 µg $250

Immunotoxin, Cat # IT-15
Available Individually and as a Kit *(with unconjugated antibody and saporin)*
25 µg $200, ($300)
100 µg $600, ($800)
250 µg $1200, ($1500)