Monoclonal Antibody Against NG2 (Clone 147)

Stony Brook University is actively seeking companies interested in licensing a monoclonal antibody that is developed against a chondroitin sulfate proteoglycan that is involved in the inhibition of axonal growth and in the guidance of cellular differentiation in the central nervous system and brain development.

Technology Description:
Developed by Joel M. Levine, Ph.D., professor in the Department of Neurobiology and Behavior at Stony Brook University, this monoclonal antibody NG2 (Clone 147) is against the chondroitin sulfate proteoglycan, NG2, also known as human melanoma associated proteoglycan. NG2 has been implicated in axonal growth and regeneration, tumor proliferation and metastasis and the regulation of vascularization. The antibody has been shown in vitro to neutralize the axonal growth inhibitory properties of NG2.

Applications:
- Western blot
- ELISA
- Immunoprecipitation
- Immunofluorescence assays

Publications:
- Multiple Regions Of The NG2 Proteoglycan Inhibit Neurite Growth And Induce Growth Cone Collapse.
  Ughrin, YM. et al., J Neurosci. 2003 Jan 1;23(1):175-86.

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