Elabscience®

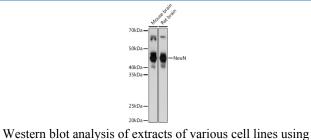
NeuN Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-93202

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description	
Reactivity	Mouse;Rat
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein of human NeuN
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.
Applications	Recommended Dilution
WB	1:500-1:2000
IHC	1:50-1:200

Data



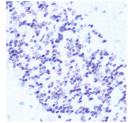
NeuN Polyclonal Antibody at 1:1000 dilution.

Observed-MV:46-55 kDa

Calculated-MV:33 kDa/35 kDa

Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Mouse brain using NeuN Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).Perform microwave antigen retrieval with 10 mM Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC

staining protocol.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Rat brain using NeuN Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).Perform microwave antigen retrieval with 10 mM Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

 Preparation & Storage

 Storage
 Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

 Shipping
 The product is shipped with ice pack,upon receipt,store it immediately at the temperature recommended.

Background

For Research Use Only

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623 Web:<u>w w w .elabscience.com</u>

Tel: 1-832-243-6086 Email:techsupport@elabscience.com Fax: 1-832-243-6017

Elabscience®

This gene encodes a member of the RNA-binding FOX protein family which is involved in the regulation of alternative splicing of pre-mRNA. The protein has an N-terminal proline-rich region, an RNA recognition motif (RRM) domain, and a C-terminal alanine-rich region. This gene produces the neuronal nuclei (NeuN) antigen that has been widely used as a marker for post-mitotic neurons. This gene has its highest expression in the central nervous system and plays a prominent role in neural tissue development and regulation of adult brain function. Mutations in this gene have been associated with numerous neurological disorders. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms.

For Research Use Only