NeuroD1 Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C49486

Package Size: #C49486-AF350 100ul   #C49486-AF405 100ul   #C49486-AF488 100ul

#C49486-AF555 100ul   #C49486-AF594 100ul   #C49486-AF647 100ul

#C49486-AF680 100ul   #C49486-AF750 100ul   #C49486-Biotin 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	NeuroD1 Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	atonal antibody basic helix loop helix transcription factor antibody BETA 2 antibody Beta cell E box transactivator 2 antibody BETA2 antibody BHF 1 antibody BHF1 antibody bHLHa3 antibody class A basic helix loop helix protein 3 antibody Class A basic helix-loop-helix protein 3 antibody MODY 6 antibody MODY6 antibody NDF1_HUMAN antibody NeuroD antibody NeuroD1 antibody Neurogenic differentiation 1 antibody Neurogenic differentiation factor 1 antibody neurogenic helix loop helix protein NEUROD antibody Neuronal differentiation 1 antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q13562
Uniprot	Q13562
GeneID	4760;
Excitation Emission	AF350: 346nm/442nm
	AF405: 401nm/421nm
	AF488: 493nm/519nm
	AF555: 555nm/565nm
	AF594: 591nm/614nm
	AF647: 651nm/667nm
	AF680: 679nm/702nm
	AF750: 749nm/775nm
Calculated MW	45 kDa
Formulation	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 4°C in dark for 6 months

Application Details

Suggested Dilution:

AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

Biotin conjugated: working with enzyme-conjugated streptavidin, most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 1,000

Background

The basic helix-loop-helix (bHLH) proteins are transcription factors that are required for several aspects of development, including cell type determination, terminal differentiation and sex determination. The HLH domain is required for dimerization, while the basic region makes specific contacts with DNA. Members of the myogenic determination family, MyoD, myf5, myogenin and MRF4, all have bHLH domains. These proteins heterodimerize with members of the E protein family and initiate myogenesis. Neuro D has been identified as a bHLH transcription factor functioning in neurogenic differentiation. Neuro D is expressed transiently in a subset of neurons in the central and peripheral nervous systems at the time of their terminal differentiation into mature neurons. Moreover, ectopic expression of Neuro D in Xenopus embryos induces premature differentiation of neuronal precursors and Neuro D can convert presumptive epidermal cells into neurons.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only