NeuroD1 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49486

Package Size: #49486-1 50ul #49486-2 100ul



Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

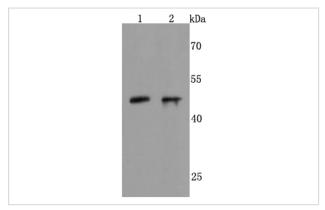
Description

Product Name	NeuroD1 Rabbit mAb				
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit				
Clonality	Monoclonal				
Clone No.	JM11-10				
Purification	ProA affinity purified				
Applications	WB, IP				
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt				
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein				
Conjugates	Unconjugated				
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				
Calculated MW	45 kDa				
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.				
Storage	Store at -20°C				

Application Details

WB: 1:500-1:1000IP: 1:10-1:50

Images



Western blot analysis of NeuroD1 on different cells lysates using anti-NeuroD1 antibody at 1/500 dilution. Positive control:

Line 1: human brain Line 2:SH-SY5Y

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.

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Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.