iFluor™ 488 Conjugated Anti-NeuN Antibody [SR45-07]

HA720168F

Product Type:	Recombinant Rabbit monoclonal IgG, primary antibodies
Species reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications:	IF-Tissue
Molecular Wt:	Predicted band size: 34 kDa
Clone number:	SR45-07

Description: Neuronal nuclei (NeuN, Fox-3, RBFOX3) is a nuclear protein expressed in most post-mitotic neurons of the central and peripheral nervous systems. NeuN is not detected in Purkinje cells, sympathetic ganglion cells, Cajal-Retzius cells, INL retinal cells, inferior olivary, and dentate nucleus neurons. This neuronal protein was originally identified by immunoreactivity with a monoclonal antibody also called NeuN. Using MS-analysis, NeuN was later identified as the Fox-3 gene product. Fox-3 contains an RNA recognition motif and functions as a splicing regulator. Fox-3 regulates alternative splicing of NumB, promoting neuronal differentiation during development.

Conjugate: iFluor™ 488, Ex: 491nm; Em: 516nm.

Immunogen: Synthetic peptide within human NeuN aa 20-60.

Positive control: Mouse brain tissue.

Subcellular location: Cytoplasm, Nucleus

Database links: SwissProt: A6NFN3 Human | Q8BIF2 Mouse Unigene:143966 Rat

Recommended Dilutions:

IF-Tissue	1:50

Storage Buffer: Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide Constituents: 30% Glycerol, 1% BSA, 68.98% PBS

Storage Instruction: Store at +4℃ after thawing. Aliquot store at -20℃ or -80℃. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

Purity: Protein A affinity purified.

Images

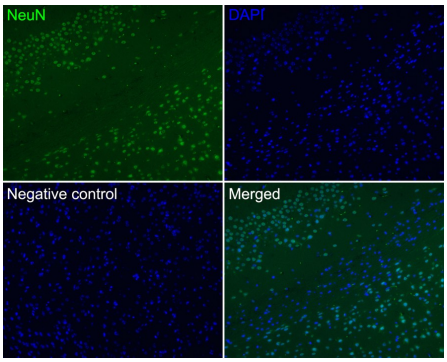

Fig1: Immunofluorescence analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse brain tissue labeling NeuN (HA720168F).

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0) for 2 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 10% negative goat serum for 1 hour at room temperature, washed with PBS. And then probed with the primary antibody NeuN (HA720168F, iFluor™ 488) at 1/50 dilution overnight at 4 ℃, washed with PBS. DAPI was used as nuclear counterstain.

Background References

1. Patel TP et al. Single-neuron NMDA receptor phenotype influences neuronal rewiring and reintegration following traumatic injury. J Neurosci 34:4200-13 (2014).
2. Kaur P et al. Expression profiling of RNA transcripts during neuronal maturation and ischemic injury. PLoS One 9:e103525 (2014).