

Human Nuclear Antigen Antibody PE Conjugate [clone 235-1] (V2345PE)

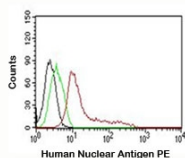
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V2345PE-100T	500 ul at 0.1 mg/ml with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 Tests



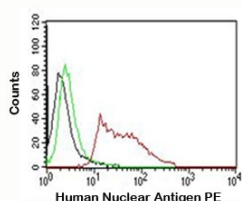
Citations (2)

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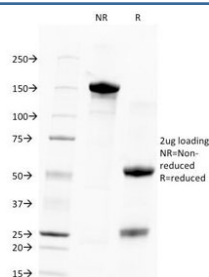
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human and Primates. Does not react with mouse, rat and chicken. Other species not known.
Format	PE Conjugate
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	235-1
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
Gene ID	Unknown
Localization	Nuclear
Applications	Flow Cytometry : 5ul/test/million cells or 5ul/test/100ul of whole blood Immunofluorescence : 1:50-1:100 for 30 minutes at RT
Limitations	This Nuclear Antigen antibody is available for research use only.



FACS testing of MCF-7 cells: Black=cells alone; Green=isotype control; Red= Nuclear Antigen antibody



FACS testing of HeLa cells: Black=cells alone; Green=isotype control; Red= Nuclear Antigen antibody



SDS-PAGE Analysis of Purified, BSA-Free, Unlabeled Human Nuclear Antigen Antibody (clone 235-1). Confirmation of Integrity and Purity of the Antibody.

Description

Human Nuclear Antigen antibody PE conjugate clone 235-1 merges the nuclear specificity of clone 235-1 with phycoerythrin labeling, producing strong red-orange fluorescence. This conjugated format allows direct nuclear staining in fluorescence-based experiments, eliminating the need for secondary detection. NSJ Bioreagents provides this PE conjugated antibody for applications in oncology, pathology, and developmental biology where reliable nuclear labeling is required.

Human Nuclear Antigen antibody PE conjugate clone 235-1 produces vivid nuclear signals in a wide variety of human tissues. In cancer research, this antibody helps identify malignant cells, assess tumor density, and study nuclear morphology. Its strong red-orange fluorescence complements other fluorophores in multicolor panels, enabling simultaneous detection of multiple cellular markers.

In developmental biology, Human Nuclear Antigen antibody PE conjugate clone 235-1 is used to visualize nuclear distribution and tissue organization during embryonic development. Researchers benefit from its ability to highlight nuclei clearly even in thick or complex samples.

In stem cell and regenerative medicine studies, the antibody provides a dependable nuclear marker for tracking cell identity and monitoring differentiation. Its use in combination with lineage-specific antibodies supports detailed characterization of mixed cell populations.

The PE fluorophore provides strong brightness and sensitivity, making it ideal for flow-based assays and fluorescence microscopy. Direct conjugation simplifies workflows by reducing incubation steps and potential background. Alternate names include nuclear marker antibody PE conjugate, nuclear protein antibody PE, and nuclear localization antibody PE.

Clone 235-1 antibody specifically detects an antigen associated with the nuclei in human cells. It can be used to stain the nuclei in cell or tissue preparations and can be used as a nuclear marker in subcellular fractions. It produces a speckled pattern in normal and malignant cells.

Application Notes

The concentration stated for each application is a general starting point. Variations in protocols, secondaries and substrates may require the Nuclear Antigen antibody to be titrated up or down for optimal performance.

Immunogen

Nuclei of human myeloid leukemia biopsy cells were used as the immunogen for this Nuclear Antigen antibody.

Storage

Store the human Nuclear Antigen antibody at 2-8°C. Conjugate is light sensitive, store in the dark.

References (1)

